



The Ada Evening News



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ADA, OKLAHOMA, MONDAY, AUGUST 18, 1919

THREE CENTS THE COPY

U. S. Fliers Held For Ransom by Mexican Bandits, So Reports Say

ADA VICTORIOUS IN SUNDAY GAME

ALLEN PLAYERS EASY VICTIMS OF ADA'S CRACK BASEBALL TEAM LAST SUNDAY AFTERNOON.

The largest crowd that has seen a ball game in Ada this season was at the ball park yesterday afternoon to see the local lads take on the crack team from Allen. After the rains of the night before the grounds and the atmosphere were combined to make a game attractive. And it was one of the best games the fans have looked at since the frosts of springtime left us. Both teams were in to win and played like veterans. Ada had the edge on the visitors, however, and tucked away the large end of a seven to four score.

ADA	AB	R	H	E
Carey, L. F.	4	1	0	0
Young, 3B.	4	1	2	0
Orr, 2B.	4	1	2	0
Rutledge, 1B.	4	0	0	0
Asberry, R. F.	4	1	1	0
Tolbert, C. F.	3	1	0	0
Roach, S. S.	4	2	1	0
Reed, C.	2	1	0	1
Spies, C.	4	0	1	1
Totals	33	7	7	2

Summary: Stolen bases, Carey, Orr 2; Two base hits, Young, Hay; Base on balls, Smith; Struck out, by Spies 11, by Jesse 5, by Hay 1; Passed balls, Kumey; Umpire, Coleman; Scorer, M. O. Matthews. Time 2 hours, 15 minutes.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS REPLY TO ALLIANCE

As a body of workmen the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers of Ada, Local Union No. 988, would be glad for some business man who understands the whole text of the Citizens' Alliance agreement of the city of Ada to interpret and explain the meaning of the articles published in the Ada Evening News of Friday, August 8th.

This article being headed "No Antipathy Expressed for Labor Unions" but a strong plea for liberty in business and the right to individual bargaining" and also answer the following questions:

- 1-Who are the citizens of Ada?
- 2-Who are the labor unions?
- 3-Who are the citizens alliance?
- 4-Why do men deny signing this article after signing it?
- 5-Why do business men say they did not sign it and know nothing about it?
- 6-Why were laboring men refused the reading of the original petition?
- 7-What is meant by heading of this article, reading "Citizens' Alliance Formed to Oppose Closed Shop and all Disorder?"
- 8-Why do men who write articles of reply and amendment to this article refuse to sign any name?

In regard to the disorder, we would suggest that there has been no disorder and so far as we are concerned there will be no disorder. And we further suggest that if the laboring men were all given a fair wage to compete with the H. C. of L., there would be no disorder. The fact that there would be abolition of deputy officers and justices of the peace staffs that are largely employed in issuing and serving garnishments on poorly paid laborers and their employers. If you will take time to figure the monthly expense of an average family, then compare that with the average salary, which is about \$75 per month, I am sure you would have to use red ink. Then you wonder why John Doe or Bill Smith does not pay his full account at the end of each month.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

EXTRA

Bandits Make Bold to Ask Ransom for U. S. Airmen in Sum of \$15,000

SCHUMANN-HEINK STARTS ON TRIP TO GET SON'S CHILDREN



Mme. Schumann-Heink

With tears in her eyes Madame Ernestine Schumann-Heink, the noted opera singer, on board the Holland-American liner Rotterdam at Hoboken, told how she was making this special trip to Europe to bring back to America the two children of her son, August. Her son was an officer of the Hamburg-American line and was commissioned in the German navy when war broke out. He was killed when a German submarine blew up after striking a mine in the Mediterranean. This photograph of Mme. Schumann-Heink was made aboard the Rotterdam and shows her wearing a service bar with four stars. One of her sons, Henry, who was an ensign in the United States navy; one for her son, Walter, who was a private in the artillery; another for her son, George, and the fourth star for August. She asked that since her three boys had fought for America wasn't it fair that she should get the two children of her dead son, bring them over here and make Americans of them.

RANSOM MONEY TO BE PAID TODAY, IT IS SAID

MARFA, Tex., Aug. 18.—Authorization for payment of fifteen thousand dollars for ransom for two army aviators, held by Mexicans was received here today, and the money will be delivered to the bandits' agent late today at or near Candelaria, Tex., it was announced here.

SENATE REPORTS PALMER'S APPOINTMENT FAVORABLY

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Senator Knox, of the judiciary committee, reported favorably to the senate today nomination of A. Mitchell Palmer, as attorney general.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The American embassy at Mexico City was instructed by the state department to immediately call upon the Mexican government for quick action to effect the release of Lieut. Harold G. Peterson and Paul H. Davis, held by Mexican bandits for ransom near Candelaria, Texas. The American consul at Juarez has been instructed to take all possible steps to secure the release and protection of the two aviators. The state department officials said that ransom would be paid as soon as information could be had as to where and to whom it was to be paid.

EL PASO, TEX., Aug. 18.—Every effort was being made today to expedite the rescue of Lieuts. Paul H. Davis and Harold G. Peterson, aviators of the United States army, being held for fifteen thousand dollars ransom by Mexican bandits somewhere south of the Big Bend district of Texas, in Mexico. While no official military announcement was made, it was understood that the ransom money had been arranged for and would be started during the day for Candelaria, Texas. Cattleman attending a cowboy camp at Ft. Davis yesterday raised fifteen thousand dollars in fifteen minutes and placed it at the disposal of military authorities. The aviators were heard from yesterday for the first time in eight days after crossing the border. The bandits demand that the ransom be paid in gold.

EL PASO, Texas, Aug. 18.—Messages received by Marfa, Texas, military authorities demanding ransom for the American aviators declared they would be killed today if the money was not given to Dawkins Kilpatrick of Candelaria, Texas. Another message stating practically the same facts and signed by the aviators themselves was received.

MANY KILLED AND HURT WHEN BOILER EXPLODES

GREENLEAF, Ills., Aug. 18.—Three boys, all aged seven were killed, and three others badly burned, and ten persons suffered injuries, when the boiler furnishing steam for a mine pump exploded on the farm of Norman Mayberry, five miles southeast of here yesterday afternoon.

MASONRY, NOTICE.
Ada Lodge No. 119, A. F. & A. M., will meet at 8 o'clock this evening for work in the Entered Apprentice Degree.—Miles C. Grigsby, W. M.

Big Baptizing.
Tuesday night at 8:30 at the First Baptist Church, there will be another large number of people baptized. The preliminary service will be held in the main auditorium where the pastor will speak on the subject of baptism. The following points will be discussed:

1. The Bible mode of baptism.
 2. The Bible subject for baptism.
 3. The Bible purpose of baptism.
- An opportunity for church membership will be given and any one can unite at that time for baptism or letter, restoration or statement. At the same time we will administer the ordinance of baptism for the Second Baptist church, and if you desire to become a member of that church, come and the brethren of that church will be at the First Baptist church to receive you, and they will authorize the pastor of first church to baptize you.
- The public is cordially invited to come to this service.
- If you are a visitor here and desire baptism you come and we will baptize you and you can get a letter from our church to unit wherever you want.
- CLYDE C. MORRIS, Pastor.

\$15,000 MUST BE PAID OR MISSING AVIATORS WILL BE KILLED SAY BANDITS.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Aug. 17.—Major General Jos. T. Dickman, commander of the southern department, and staff officers were in conference late tonight over reports from Candelaria, Tex., that Lieutenants Davis and Peterson, army aviators, are being held by Mexican bandits for \$15,000 ransom which, army authorities have been advised must be paid Monday to Dawkins Kilpatrick, a storekeeper at Candelaria under penalty of death for the aviators if the money is not forthcoming.

General Dickman said reports received indicated that the two airmen came down at the little town of Dilares which is on both sides of the Rio Grande. He declined to state what steps had been taken to rescue the men, or whether he had been in communication with Col. Geo. T. Langhorne, commander of the Big Bend district. He also said a report of the incident had been telegraphed to Washington.

Death Threat is Carried in Note.
MARFA, Tex., Aug. 17.—Letters purporting to be from Lieutenants Paul H. Davis and Harold G. Peterson, American army aviators missing since last Sunday, were received here today at military headquarters. The letters stated the aviators were being held by bandits for \$15,000 ransom somewhere in Mexico and were threatened with death unless the ransom was paid, according to the letters.

The demand for the ransom was received here today and a report made at once to Major General Dickman, commander of the Southern department. An unconfirmed report was also received here that the aviators were being held at a point close to the American border and that Chico Cano, a famous bandit of the Big Bend-Ojinaka district was the leader of the bandit band holding the aviators.

Money is Being Rushed to Bandits.
EL PASO, Tex., Aug. 17.—In an official statement issued at military headquarters here tonight and signed by Brigadier General James B. Erwin, district commander, it was announced that Major L. A. Walton, commander of the aero unit at Fort Bliss, had received a message from Lieuts. Paul H. Davis and Harold G. Peterson, stating that they had been captured by Mexicans and were being held for \$15,000 ransom, which must be paid by Aug. 18, according to the message.

Arrangements were being made here tonight to obtain \$15,000 gold coin and to send it to Marfa early tomorrow for the payment of the ransom as it is feared they will be killed by the bandits unless the ransom is paid before tomorrow night.

When it became known at Fort Bliss tonight that the aviators were reported held by Mexican bandits, there was much discussion among army officers of the possibility of American troops crossing the border in search of the bandits who were holding the aviators prisoners. This was discredited by higher officers for two reasons. The principal one advanced was that the American aviators would be killed if an expedition crossed in pursuit of the bandits. The other reason was that orders for expeditions to cross the border in the Big Bend district applies only to the pursuit of bandits who have stolen property on the American side and then only to follow a "hot trail."

Baker is Silent After Getting News.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Secretary Baker tonight after Associated Press dispatches telling of the holding for ransom by Mexican bandits of two American aviators had been read to him, said that he could make no comment. The secretary did not indicate whether advice as to the plight of the aviators had reached the war department. The state department, it was said by officials there, had received no information on the affair.

News of the holding of the aviators by Mexican bandits, coming on the heels of the warning to the Carranza government that unless protection was afforded American life and property in Mexico, a radical change in the policy of this government toward Mexico would result, intensified interest in official circles here.

Ham and Ramsey Close Their Work in Ada With Good Feeling All 'Round

The big revival at the tabernacle, which lasted for five and a half weeks, has come to a close. The evangelists have gone to Clarksville, Texas, where they will start another like campaign tomorrow night.

The good that has been done cannot be estimated in dollars and cents, yet the people of Ada made the evangelists a free will offering at the close of the meeting last evening which approximates \$3,200. This is the largest offering the evangelists ever received for a meeting of like duration, according to their own statements, and the largest with the exception of San Antonio, Texas, where they received \$4,500 for a like campaign.

This offering was in addition to the running expenses of the campaign, and, when taken altogether, leaves the city of Ada in a most commendable light in the eyes of not only the evangelists themselves but of the entire religious world.

Record Crowd Last Night.
All records for attendance were broken last evening when the largest crowd yet seen at the tabernacle assembled to hear the evangelist in his farewell sermon, on the subject, "How Shall Ye Escape if Ye Neglect So Great a Salvation?"

About time for the evangelist to begin his discourse, however, a typical Oklahoma storm flurry came along and dispersed a big part of the congregation. It didn't rain, but it scared away the nervous and reduced the audience by nearly half.

After some difficulty in getting the people quiet, the evangelist delivered the gist of his sermon and at the close several went forward and made a profession of faith.

It is estimated that approximately 1,300 were converted and reclaimed during the campaign, and at the close, both ministers and laymen of the city pronounced it the most successful religious campaign ever conducted in Ada.

Dr. Gordon, who so ably assisted in raising the contribution for the Ham-Ramsay company, voted the audience last evening on the question of inviting the evangelists to pay Ada a return engagement, and every person in the great tabernacle rose to their feet and voted in the affirmative.

At the close of the service the evangelist took occasion to thank the mayor of the city, the police guards who looked after the tabernacle, the tabernacle committee, the ushers, the Ada News, the management of the Harris Hotel and all others whom the speaker said had been so kind to them and who had assisted them so generously in their work while in the city.

The most unexpected feature of the program last evening came when Prof. Ramsey introduced the local ministers, one by one, and took up a voluntary collection from the various congregations sufficient to buy each of them the "best suit of clothes that can be had in the city." This was a complete surprise to the local ministers, but one which seemed to please them and for which they all seemed very grateful.

The company left with the very best wishes of the people of Ada, and with the very best feeling on their part, for Ada and her people. Well wishes seem to be mutual on both sides and there has not been heard a discordant note on the part of the people of the city in comments so far made on the results of the work just finished.

GENERAL LEJEUNE RETURNS WITH VETS OF SECOND DIVISION



General Lejeune

Major-General John A. Lejeune, commander of the famous Second Division, who returned home recently at the head of the first detachment of the division on board the S. S. George Washington. On board the George Washington, under the command of General Lejeune, was the celebrated Fifth Marine Brigade complete and the second battalion of the Sixth Marines, the men who won glory at Chateau-Thierry. It is planned to have the entire Second Division parade in New York several days following the arrival of the other units, which are now at sea.

KOLCHAK AND FORCES OUTLAWS, DECREE SAYS

LONDON, Aug. 18.—A decree declaring Admiral Kolchak, and all the Russian cabinet at Omsk, to be outlaws has been issued by the soviet government, according to a wireless message from Moscow. Admiral Kolchak and officers commanding his government's forces in Siberia are declared to be subject to immediate arrest.

STRIKE ENDS WITH A DEMAND ON GOVERNMENT

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The railroad administration was notified today that the shopmen's strike had ended, and was asked to consider their wage demands immediately.

WEATHER FORECAST

Tonight and tomorrow, partly cloudy to cloudy.

STATE DEPT. TALKS PLAIN TO MEXICO

AMERICA WANTS TO KNOW ABOUT CAPTURE OF TWO AVIATORS BY BANDITS RECENTLY.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Vigorous representations were made to the Mexican government today by the State Department concerning the capture and detention of two American army aviators by bandits demanding fifteen thousand dollars ransom, according to an announcement by Secretary of State Lansing. It was announced that a complete statement, including details of the capture of two officers and particulars regarding this government's representations, would be given the public later.

PROFITEERING HELD TO BE MISDEMEANOR

OKLAHOMA CITY, Aug. 16.—Profiteering may not be a crime, defined as such in the statutes of Oklahoma, but there is a section in the revised laws of 1910 under which, representatives of the attorney general's department believe those suspected of extortion, sharp practice and, in brief, "profiteering," can be prosecuted and convicted, providing the evidence is sufficient, of a misdemeanor. The section is sometimes referred to as "the dragnet law." It is section 2-793, revised laws of 1910, and reads as follows:

As Law is Quoted.
"2793. Injurious acts not expressly forbidden. Any person who wilfully and wrongfully commits any act which grossly injures the person or property of another, or which grossly disturbs the public peace or health, or which openly outrages public decency and is injurious to public morals, although no punishment is expressly prescribed therefor by this chapter, is guilty of a misdemeanor."

A foot note recites: "Public peace means the tranquility enjoyed by citizens of a community where good order reigns among its members. Disturbing the public peace is a violation of a public order; an act of public indecency is a breach of the peace. This section is not uncertain in its terms. Any act which is wilful and wrongful and grossly disturbs the peace is within its terms."

High Prices Disturb Peace.
It is pointed out that extortion, sharp practices and unreasonable charges, literally "gouging," does "disturb the tranquility enjoyed by citizens of a community where good order reigns among its members." Inability to purchase, necessities or comforts of life at prices which only afford a reasonable profit, it is cited, injurious to the public health. It is believed that the half dozen times under which this section has been reviewed by the supreme court and upheld establishes it and its applicability to the offense of profiteering.

The section was copied from the Dakota code, in 1890, and was included in the revision which was adopted by the first legislature of Oklahoma. It was cited at the conference of county attorneys as one which is employed in the event that crimes are not well defined and was recommended to the county prosecutors as a means of bringing profiteers into court under the present statutes.

SHANTUNG TREATY DEAL MEANS WAR, WRITER SAYS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—It was the unanimous opinion of American experts on the far eastern question at Versailles that war must result from the treaty provision giving Japan control of the Chinese province of Shantung, the senate foreign relations committee was told today by Thomas F. Milard, writer attached to the Chinese peace delegation.

Republican "Cool Weather Patriots" Doing Nothing to Aid the Administration

By News' Special Service

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 18.—(Special to the News.)—"Chicken feed," is Representative James R. Mann's contemptuous characterization of the serious problems President Wilson has asked congress to deal with. The cost of living problem, necessary railroad legislation, the soldiers' land bill, legislation to relieve the labor situation and measures to solve other reconstruction problems are some of the matters pressing upon congress, and which the Illinois member, republican floor leader in the last congress and the real head of his party in the present house, terms "chicken feed."

But for the president's insistence that congress stay on the job, the republican majority in the house would have forced a recess and members would have been enjoying a vacation. Although not daring to order the recess in the face of the president's call to duty, nevertheless republican house members are showing little or no disposition to grasp the problems that confront them and make a serious effort to bring relief from the high cost of living by aiding the president in his fight to force down the price of food stuffs to a fair level, and to solve the other legislative problems the president has called to their attention. Whether this is merely because of their usual party perversity, and unwillingness to do anything, no matter how necessary, if the suggestion comes from a member of another political party, or whether it is due to an unwillingness to do anything the packers and food profiteers may not approve, the public may determine. Debate in the house the day following the president's address before the joint session was most illuminating and strikingly characteristic of the respective attitudes of leaders of the two parties as to the necessity for getting down to serious work at once.

Duty or no duty, Mr. Mann isn't going to stay in Washington. He frankly told the house so. "But if you proceed now, I am not going to stay here, so far as I am concerned, unless you keep a sergeant at arms bringing me back," he declared on the floor. "I will stay here during the cool days. I am going home now. If congress wants to meet, I am perfectly willing. I do not expect to be here there for a while, not before next week. "Chicken feed" is now on the calendar, and that is all. "Chicken feed" can be disposed of or wasted and no great loss to the country."

After other democrats had made it clear they do not regard the legislative problems pressing upon congress for attention as "chicken feed," former Speaker Champ Clark, democratic floor leader, announced that every absent democratic member was being summoned back.

"We shall probably be here until this time next year," he declared. "Now, that being the case, I am going to notify every democrat in the house by telegraph to come back here just as quickly as they can. I think we ought to go on with the business. The gentleman from Wyoming (Mondell) has a celebrated bill pending here for the good of the soldiers. We all want to help the soldiers. That bill has been on the calendar now for a week or so. I do not think it is 'chicken feed.' I think this house ought to do it once, or as quickly as it can, anything it can do for the benefit of the soldiers who fought in this great war, and who were in it."

In urging that the house get its program under way without delay, former speaker Clark called attention to the danger that follows putting off consideration of measures until the end of the session nears, when matters that ought to be very seriously considered are rushed through in a slipshod way.

During the debate, former Speaker Cannon, republican, and former chairman of the appropriations committee, paid a high compliment to the last house, democratic, and by implication condemned the course members of his own party in the senate pursued. "The last house," said Mr. Cannon, "closing its session under the leadership of one of the most able members of the committee on appropriations that I have ever served with, Mr. Sherley (democrat) passed through the house after great consideration and inquiry all the estimates that were submitted, covered by bills that it had charge of. They went to the senate and failed. Then came the special session. A new committee on appropriations did strenuous work and good work, substantially taking the bills that the house had passed in its last session, and which failed in the senate, reporting them with increases."

The bills former Speaker Cannon referred to were those passed by the democratic house and sent to the last senate, where they failed only because of the republican filibuster. Mr. Cannon thus disapproves the republican claim that the present house is saving the country millions of dollars. He frankly says that the bills reported back by the new committee are simply those passed by the demo-

FARMERS HAVE A PLAN TO CUT THE H. C. OF L.

By News' Special Service

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Farmers today laid before congress their program to reduce the high cost of living.

The program, outlined by the national grange, and presented to the joint senate and house committees on agriculture, is designed to counteract influence of present agitation and thereby increase food production. It recommends:

1—Abandonment of all price fixing on food and clothing materials at the end of the present crop season.

2—All restrictions and regulations based on war powers of congress, including food administration activities, to be terminated immediately.

3—Immediate termination of powers of war trade board.

4—Removal of all internal revenue taxes on food products.

5—Revision of the tariff schedules to afford protection for farm products equal to protection of manufactured products.

6—Immediate revision of discount and grading rules, especially on wheat.

7—Liberal appropriations for increased work, and legislative authority, if found necessary, to extend activities of interstate commerce commission, federal trade board, United States tariff commission, and the department of justice, on the basis of pre-war statute.

8—Recognition of organization of farmers in making up the personnel of committees to direct enforcement of existing or proposed laws.

9—Immediate reduction of government to conditions as nearly as possible to approximate pre-war status, by hastened demobilization of fighting forces.

10—Enactment of laws to define legality of collective bargaining among agricultural people.

11—Enactment of laws to safeguard purchasers of animal feeding stuffs, commercial fertilizers and farm seeds.

12—Appointment of a special committee to prepare and issue official statements for the information of the public of critical conditions affecting agricultural production for the coming year.

THE DOUGHNUT LASSIE

By C. W. Waggoner, Chambly, France. They lived in a house by the side of the road.

Of a road "somewhere in France"; in a fiery hell of shot and shell.

Where the laboring troops advance; With a doughnut lunch for the boys to munch.

As they staggered past them there, And their cheery smiles made the weary miles

An easier thing to bear.

They lived in a house by the side of the road.

And the house was torn and marred By the bursting shell that shrieked and fell.

And left the village scarred; But the boys that pass would find the lass

With the doughnut and the smile, And it gave to them "pep" to keep in step

As they hiked the last long mile.

They lived in a house by the side of the road.

And the "doughboys" know right well,

How they toiled and worked and never shirked.

In a place akin to hell! And, oh! at night when the sky was bright

And red with the big guns' flame, Heartbreaking strife received new life

When the steaming coffee came.

They lived in a house by the side of the road.

And they were a friend to man, For they baked and served and never swerved.

When the red barrage began, And the boys they met will not forget

The "lassies" "over there" Who worked and toiled and baked and boiled

To help "Finis la Guerre!"

RIOTING AND LOOTING OCCUR IN LONDONDERRY

LONDONDERRY, Ireland, Aug. 16.—Rioting and looting occurred in this city during last night and early this morning. Troops charged on mobs but did not fire. Soldiers, however, were met with a volley of stones when they attempted to break up a nationalist meeting. No report of any injuries has been received.

crats in the last congress "with increases."

And these bills are all that the present republican congress has passed. Yet in the face of such a record, republicans who condemned the president for not calling congress together earlier, are now trying to run away, leaving the people in the clutches of the profiteers.

DRIVE ON DOPE SELLERS COMING

HUBERT L. BOLEN, COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE FOR STATE, WILL LAUNCH DRIVE.

By News' Special Service

OKLAHOMA CITY, Aug. 17.—Dope peddlers and physicians who illegally dispense narcotics are to be hunted down and prosecuted in a big drive to be made in this state on violators of the narcotics law by the internal revenue department, Hubert L. Bolen, collector of internal revenue, said yesterday.

"The force of government inspectors working on narcotic violations will be increased in the next few days and we are going to enforce the law to the letter," Bolen said.

Cases for Grand Jury.

Several convictions have been made in this state and the inspectors have a large number of cases to present to the next grand jury. Bolen said that the bureau hopes to make such a showing in the enforcement of this law that even dope peddlers will be afraid to follow their business.

The drive is to be made in connection with a campaign to interest the public in providing for treatment of drug addicts who are not able to pay for their own treatment. The campaign is the result of a conference held recently at Tulsa by the internal revenue bureau and the United States attorneys of districts in the state.

Court Decision Has Effect.

Bolen said in the recent decision of the supreme court in the Doremus and other cases, the fact that physicians are not authorized to prescribe for the satisfaction of narcotic drug addiction, and the druggists cannot lawfully fill such prescriptions, has had the effect of depriving thousands of addicts of their habitual supply of narcotics.

Many of the addicts will be financially unable to enter institutions for the treatment of their habit. If provision is not made for the treatment and care of these addicts, they will become a menace to themselves, their families and their neighbors, Bolen said.

Public Must Donate Funds.

Bolen says it will be necessary for the state, county or municipality to have them treated, or for the public to donate funds to pay for their treatment. The expense will not be very great, Bolen said, because it is believed the medical profession will donate its service in the work. The actual expense of keeping a patient in some hospital will not exceed \$20 a week.

Each county and city should provide funds for the care and treatment of the addicts, Bolen says. He has received several letters suggesting plans for providing treatment and is hoping others interested will write him.

Three Weeks is Minimum.

Dr. A. L. Blesh urges that the state, county and city all help in providing treatment for the addicts. Three weeks is the minimum in which a cure may be effected, he said.

"As ever, the medical profession stands ready to give its services," he said.

He suggests that citizens who have made large fortunes during the war spend some of the money in providing hospitals for the unfortunate.

Prosecutions Urged.

"I think it would be a wise thing for the county commissioners in the state to provide at once proper places and means for the salvaging of human beings," C. L. Stealey, president of the state Anti-Saloon League, wrote in a letter to Bolen. He says reclamation work should be preceded by vigorous prosecution of the criminals who are supplying drugs to the addicts.

Dr. J. M. Alford suggests that inasmuch as the federal government has failed to provide funds for the campaign of reclamation, the state should take care of the eleemosynary institutions of the state.

A. R. Lewis, state health commissioner, indorses the move being made for addicts of the narcotic habit and says the insidious drug live is the worst with which the nation has to contend.

Neighbors Are, Too.

"I am saddest when I sing," And her voice rings far and high.

"I am saddest when I sing," "So are we!" the neighbors cry.

May Run for Vice President.

Bacon—I understand he is lost to the world.

Egbert—Yes; he married a prominent suffrage leader and is always mentioned as her husband.

REAL GRATITUDE

Genuine gratitude for service rendered in France to someone very dear to her was probably the reason for gift made to the Salvation Army by a young Dallas business girl during the recent Salvation Army Home Service campaign in that city. She pledged \$1 a month for the rest of her life and promised to increase her pledge as she saw fit. If she lives thirty years longer, this will be a gift of \$1,560, to the Salvation Army. She did not consider this gift too generous for the service that the Salvation Army had rendered her through some soldier in France.

PEACH-BLUE TAFFETA VEST



Never was there a season when the littlest things of a woman's toilet mattered quite as much. Previously a vest was just a vest. Now it has been glorified into a costume—that is if the vest is lovely. This vest is a wonderful peach-blue taffeta with quantities of gold lace and tassels and net.

To Clean Lace.

Measure before washing if, as in the case of curtains or collars, it is important to keep the original size and shape. Very delicate lace should be basted carefully on a piece of cotton cloth and washed on that to prevent straining the lace. Wash in lukewarm water and soap solution, squeezing rather than rubbing out the dirt. Bleach by setting in direct sunshine and keeping moist with soap or borax solution. Rinse thoroughly.

HIGH COST OF LIVING ALL ABSORBING TOPIC

By the Associated Press

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 18.—The almost universal topic of conversation—the high cost of living—has been added to the program of the subjects to be dealt with at the Governor's Congress at Salt Lake City, Aug. 18-24, according to Miles C. Riley of Madison, secretary of the conference. As indicating the interest in this subject in all the states, the announcement, according to Mr. Riley, was followed by notification that several state executives, who had previously either indicated they would not attend the conference or expressed doubt as to their ability to attend, would be there. More than forty governors now are expected to attend.

Governor Emerson C. Harrington of Maryland, Mr. Riley said was in conference with federal authorities with the view to having a representative of the federal government at the conference and is sanguine of the success of his efforts.

From Gov. C. E. Millekin of Maine came a telegram which asked: "Will any part of the program of the governors' conference be devoted to a discussion of possible methods of reducing the high cost of living?" Both Governor H. J. Allen of Kansas and Gov. Frederick D. Gardner of Missouri likewise wired that they desired to have the cost of living discussed at the conference and it is now planned to go fully into the matter of soaring prices and outline methods by which the state governments can work effectively to alleviate these conditions either by independent action or in co-operation with the federal government.

Notice of Move.

I have moved my barber shop next door to Walker Hotel.—Zeb Seybold. 8-9-1mo

Bring your clean cotton rags to the Ada News office. We will pay you 3c a pound.

SAFETY FIRST

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PROHIBITION IS DOING ITS WORK

NEW YORK TRIBUNE SAYS ALL KINDS OF CRIME ALREADY HAVE DECREASED 15 PER CENT.

By News' Special Service

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—In a story on the first thirty days of national prohibition, the New York Tribune says:

"Arrests for intoxication are fewer. In July, 1918, the daily average for this offense was 24; in July 1919, it was 14."

It is also declared by the Tribune that crimes of all kinds have decreased about 15 per cent.

It should be clearly understood, however, that full prohibition is not yet in operation in the United States. The coming into effect of the law has been delayed by the usual lawyer methods so that there is still a considerable trade in beer and of course where beer is sold, stronger liquors may almost invariably be had. It is probable, however, that a majority of the saloons of the country are closed and the people are giving very small patronage to those that are defying the law until the usual court procedure for delaying prohibition has been exhausted. There has been a tremendous increase in the demand for soda water, ice cream, fruit juices and candy; a largely increased attendance at picture shows and greater business activity in retail trade.

The Result in the Cities.

The American Issue sums up the result of prohibition in various formerly wet cities as follows:

Baltimore: Fewer than 60 arrests were made throughout the entire city on the second Saturday night of prohibition and only four arrests were made for drunkenness.

Philadelphia: For the first time in 20 years the two station houses in the tenderloin were empty of prisoners 48 hours after prohibition went into effect.

New York City: Nowhere were the effects of prohibition more marked on the first dry Saturday. Not a solitary drunk was noticed on the streets that used to be their havens.—New York Herald, July 7.

Pittsburgh: Average number of prisoners in Magistrate Sweeney's court in alcoholic days 100 to 125, dwindled to three on July 7. But three arrests in the day in the downtown district.

Chicago: Arrests for drunkenness an disorder at five police stations, June 25, 50. Same stations July 2, 18.

Kansas City: On the Fourth of July only two cases of drunkenness were reported at headquarters. Last year 25 drunks were locked up on the Fourth.

San Francisco: No arrests for any offense from 11 o'clock of the night of the Fourth until 8 o'clock of the morning of the 5th, an unprecedented record for a similar period. Fourth of July last year, 42 arrests for drunkenness. Cincinnati: Not a single drunk in the police court on the morning of July 5. Coney Island (New York): On July Fourth last year there were 130 arrests for intoxication at the resort; this year with twice as many in attendance there were eight arrests.

APPOINTMENTS
Many of our patrons think it's all right just to drop in most any time for a sitting without an appointment. But it's not all right. We're long past that age now, and ask you to make an engagement for sitting, always.

Stall's Studio

Service

—that satisfies.

Courtesy

—that inspires that "I-am-at-home" feeling.

Friendship

—that follows the customer out at the front door of our bank and into his store, office or field.

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The Oklahoma State Bank

The People's Bank

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H. P. REICH, Vice-Pres.
JOE STAFFORD, Vice-Pres.

L. A. ELLISON, Cashier.
H. J. HUDDLESTON, Assistant Cashier.

MAKE THE PENNIES BIGGER

When James Buchanan was president and tall beaver hats were in vogue; when gentlemen wore broad cravats and ladies wore hoop skirts the pennies they tossed to children were as big as quarters. But the cart-wheel coppers your grandfather got for keeping his lace collar clean were not as big in buying power as the pennies of today.

A penny then might buy a pastry, or ten of them take one to the Fair, but your great-aunt and great uncle couldn't have gone to a movie at any price.

Your great-grandfather may have driven the fastest horse in the country and paid a tidy sum for it. But the price of a stable of thoroughbreds would not have bought him a flivver.

Sixty years ago the ladies could go shopping for dry goods and buy silks that would make you green with envy, linens that were linens and broadcloths that beggar description. But what their favorite store did not have they usually got along without.

You can pick up your daily newspaper and in fifteen minutes you can know what the different shops are offering in fabrics, patterns, varieties and qualities that great-grandmother never dreamed could be gathered together under any conditions.

Times have changed, and so have merchandise and business methods. One of the influences that has helped to bring about so much of change, that has helped to multiply opportunities and increased the spending size of our pennies is advertising.

Every merchant, every manufacturer knows that advertising materially reduces selling costs by increasing the demand for and the distribution of the products of hundreds of thousands of mills. Indeed many of the things we count today as necessities or simple luxuries could not be made and sold at their reasonable prices except as advertising has created a broad market for them, making millions of sales at little prices and little profits.

And so you owe very much to advertising. You owe much to the people of yesterday who have read and been influenced by past advertising and so have made possible the economies and varieties and wide distribution of merchandise that you enjoy.

You owe present advertising a thorough reading. A greater familiarity with advertising, with advertisers and advertised merchandise makes continually for the increasing size of your pennies.

THE TOWN GOSSIP

By MILTON LESTER

THE PHONE rang.

AND I took down.

THE RECEIVER.

AND CENTRAL told me.

THAT STONEWALL.

WAS CALLING ME.

AND I groaned.

BECAUSE I knew.

WHAT WAS going to happen.

AND I took in.

A BIG breath.

AND HOLLERED "Hello!"

AND LISTENED.

AND NO answer came.

AND I tried again.

AND BROUGHT no results.

AND SOMEBODY said.

"YOU'LL HAVE to talk louder."

AND I tried to.

AND ALSO listened harder.

AND AT last.

I MANAGED to hear.

SOMEBODY TALKING.

AND AT the end.

OF FIVE minutes.

I MANAGED to understand.

THAT THE other end.

OF THE wire.

WANTED to tell me.

ABOUT A marriage.

TO PUT in the paper.

AND I got my pencil and paper.

AND HOLLERED.

"GO AHEAD."

AND BY straining real hard.

I HEARD the voice.

AT THE other end say.

"THEY WERE married this

morning."

AND I hollered: "Who?"

AND THE voice came back.

WITH SOMETHING.

THAT SOUNDED like.

BERKEHWOPZIXCHDERT.

AND I asked again.

AND THIS time.

IT SOUNDED like.

PHXWOLOZMJHESWOLTP.

AND I tried two or three more

times.

BUT THAT'S the closest.

I COULD get to it.

AND IF there's anybody.

AROUND HERE.

WHO KNOWS anybody.

BY THAT name.

I'M SURE that we wish them.

THE GREATEST of joy.

AND ALL happiness

I THANK you.

"The Jew, the Miracle of History," Was Rev. Ham's Subject Last Afternoon

The text of the discourse at 4:00 p. m., was the first clause of the 20th verse of the 147th Psalm. "He hath not dealt so with any nation." The evangelist said that the Jews are the most ancient and the most modern people on the face of the earth. When D'Israeli, the English statesman, was taunted by an English lord for his Jewish birth, he replied, "Sir, my ancestors were princes and kings in the earth when yours were roving savages. You are now proud of your ancient birth; but in the veins of the meanest Jew there flows blood compared to which the blood of the proudest nobleman in England is ditch water."

Though without a flag of his own and scattered among the nations of the earth, the Jew has received mercy from none, but has been loyal to all. Though persecuted and plundered by nearly every government, he has never been found among the Nihilists; because the seeds of obedience to the law have been bred in his bone since Moses received the law on Sinai. America was a hundred years old before a Jew was tried for murder in this country. They are the only people who have not degenerated as a race. Theirs is the purest racial blood on earth today. The death rate among them is 7 per 1,000; while among the Gentiles it is 14 per 1,000 yearly. Their average life is one-third longer than ours. His life insurance is worth 50 per cent more than ours. All this is due to the fact that he has eaten and lived according to the sanitary laws given to Moses by God Almighty, and God's purposes in election.

When Frederick the Great asked his court preacher for an unanswerable proof of the inspiration of the Bible, he answered, "The Jew, my master, the Jew." When Napoleon asked the Archbishop of Milan for the briefest possible argument for revealed religion, he silently pointed to Marshal Massena, a Jew.

The skeptical historian, Renan, says that the philosophy of history fails utterly to account for the Jew.

Every event of their history has been foretold; and when God restores the Kingdom to Israel, all the world will have to give him glory.

As a race the Jew is God's elect. Whosoever God calls a man for any special mission, that man is immortal till his mission is accomplished. It is so with the nation called of God for a special work.

Elect People.

The work to which God called the Jewish race consists of four things, namely: 1. To teach the world Monotheism—that there is but one God. 2. To show the world the beauty and blessedness of obeying and serving God. 3. To be the writers, preservers and transmitters of his inspired word. 4. To give through them a Saviour to the world.

Before discussing the fourfold mission of this race, let us trace briefly its history. In Gen. 12: 1-3, "Now the Lord had said unto Abraham: Get thee out of thy country and from thy kindred and from thy father's house, unto a land that I will show thee. And I will make thee a great nation, and I will bless thee and make thy name great, and thou shalt be a blessing. And I will bless them that bless thee, and curse them that curse thee." There is not a passage in the Bible that revokes this last promise; and no ancient nation ever oppressed or persecuted the children of Abraham that has escaped the curse of God. And modern nations will not escape if they have maltreated this chosen people.

Though their sins have been many and great yet vengeance becometh to the Lord and He will not let you escape if you have hated the Jew. Are you a Christian? No Christian will hate the Jew. He taught you your Bible, your Christ and your Bible. Every Monotheistic nation today was so taught by the Jew. The greatest, best and only perfect man ever on earth was a Jew by birth. The Bible from Genesis 12 to Acts 8 is the story of God's dealings with this one people. Every writer of the Book was a Jew. Their misfortune has been your fortune if you will have it (Rom. 11).

Hence you had better be careful how you deal with this race.

Chronological History.

Now Israel's history is divided into four well defined periods of 490 years each, and one period of 1,000 years. But Jewish chronology never reckons the time of Gentile supremacy over them.

The First Period reaches from the birth of Abraham to the Exodus from Egypt. Abraham was 75 years old when called; and from his call to the Exodus was 430 years. (Gal. 3:17) making 505 years; but from the birth of Ishmael of the Gentile woman, Hagar, till the birth of Isaac was 15 years, and the Jewish chronology takes no account of these. (Gal. 4:22-31); leaving 490 years of purely Jewish history in this period.

The Second Period extends from the Exodus to the dedication of Solomon's Temple. Of this time (Acts 12:18:22) they were 40 years in the Wilderness, 450 years under the Judges, commencing with Joshua and ending with Samuel; 40 years under Saul, 40 years under David and three years under Solomon; making 573 years from the Exodus when he began building the Temple, which was (1 Kings 6:1) 480 years. But during this time they were in the hands of their enemies 93 years. In Judges 3:8, 3:14, 4:14, 4:23, 4:1 and 12:1 we find they were in the hands of Cushan 8 years, Eglon 18 years, Jabin 20 years, the Midianites 7 years and the Philistines 40 years, making the 93 years.)

Subtract 93 from 573 and you have 480 years of Jewish chronology. (1 Kings 6:1). Add to the 480 the 7 years spent building (1 Kings 6:30) and the 3 years furnishing (1 Kings 7), making 490 years from the Exodus to dedication.

The third Period extends from the dedication of the Temple 1004 B. C. to the decree of Artaxerxes 444 B. C. a period of 560 years. But they were in captivity in Babylon 70 of these years (Dan. 9:2 and Jer. 25:11) leaving only 490 years of history in their own land.

The Fourth Period extends from the return from Babylon to their crowning of the Messiah, which is to be a period of 490 years of Jewish reign. Let the reader turn and read Daniel 9:24-27 and Lev. 25:8, Num. 14:34 and Ezek. 4-6, before making these calculations: A week is seven years.

There are three divisions in this 70 weeks. Seven weeks (49 years) spent building the city, followed by 62 weeks (434 years) from the completion of the city until the crucifixion or "Messiah is cut off," then the one week (7 years) after her restoration before the Messiah shall come a second time and be crowned.

Between the time the Messiah is cut off and the last seven, or week is "The times of the Gentiles." Ended by the second coming of Christ. Dan. 2:44-45.

"And they shall fall by the edge of the sword, and shall be led captive into all the nations; and Jerusalem shall be trodden down by the Gentiles, until the time of the Gentiles be fulfilled." Luke 21:24. Again, "After these things I will return and will build again the tabernacle of David, which is fallen; and I will build it up, and I will set it up." Acts 15:16. And again, "For I would not, brethren, have you ignorant of this mystery, that a hardening in part hath befallen Israel, until the fullness of the Gentiles be come in."—Rom. 11:25.

Recapitulation: From Abraham to Exodus, 490 years; from Exodus to the dedication of the Temple, 490 years; from the dedication of the temple to the Babylonian captivity, 490 years; from the return from Babylon to the Messiah, 490 years.

All this time is past except the last week, or seven years, which will begin after Christ has taken the church out of the Gentile world (See 1 Thes. 4:13-17).

The thousand year period will be considered after we discuss the four great missions committed to the Jewish race by God.

Four Fold Mission.

First—To teach the world Monotheism. "Hear, O Israel! The Lord, our God is a great God." Deut. 4:4. To Israel was this primal truth committed for preservation and dissemination. She often fell into idolatry before the Babylonian captivity; but never afterwards. At the time Abraham was called out of Chaldea, the whole world had sunk into idolatry. See also Isa. 43:10. "Before me there was no God former, neither shall there be after me."

The only Monotheistic people on earth today were taught it by Israel but the work is yet incomplete.

Second—To show the world the beauty and blessedness of obeying and serving this great God. Deut. 33:29, "Happy art thou, O Israel; who is like unto thee, O people, saved by Jehovah?" Again, Psalm 144:15, "Happy is that people whose God is Jehovah." And so long as Israel kept her covenant with Jehovah he did not permit any other nation to become strong enough to menace her national existence. Deut. 32:8, "When the Most High divided to the nations their inheritance, when He separated the sons of Adam, He set the bonds of the people according to the number of the children of Israel." But when she backslid, such world-powers as Babylon, Medo-Persia, and Rome were permitted to outnumber her and bring her into bondage, and to afflict her.

Third—To write, preserve and transmit His inspired word. Every one of the fifty writers of the books of the Bible was a Jew. 1

know that it is claimed that Luke was of mixed blood, but he was a Jew. All the blessings of modern civilization and of law and liberty came to the world through the Jews. Deut. 4:5-6, "Behold I have taught you statutes and judgments. For this is your wisdom and your understanding in the sight of the nations which hear all these statutes; and surely this great nation is a wise and understanding nation." Again, Rom. 3:1-2, "What advantages then has a Jew, or what profit is there in circumcision? Much every way; chiefly because unto them were committed the oracles of God."

Fourth—To give a Saviour to the world. When the world was in moral darkness and without God and without hope, God called a man, Abraham, out of a nation, Chaldea; and out of that man, the Jews; and out of that nation, the Jews, he called a man, Jesus, the Christ; and out of that man, Jesus, He is calling a nation, a holy nation, the Church of the First Born.

Thus we see that the Jews have taught us our God, our government of law and order, our Bible and our Christ, Prophet, Priest, King and Redeemer.

But when this Christ came, they rejected Him, as Isaiah had said they would, centuries before; and for which sin the awful curse of Matthew 23:32-39 came upon them. For full meaning of the expression, "Generation of Vipers," see Genesis 2. Also read the 28th chapter of Deuteronomy for further woes and curses.

Calamity Predicted.

Their miseries have come upon them just as predicted 1,500 years before Christ. At that time the "far-off iron nation" (Rome) was not in existence, spoken of in Deut. 28:49. This 28th chapter of Deuteronomy tells of the siege and the famine that shall cause the women to eat their own children; and Josephus, himself a Jewish historian of the Roman army had successfully besieged the city that half a roasted baby was found in a drawer, its own mother having eaten the other half. That "few in number were left, is shown by the fact that 1,356,460 were slain and only 101,700 carried off as captives."

As predicted in verse 63, they were plucked from the land; as in verse 64, scattered among nations; as in verse 65, will find no rest. But as predicted in Lev. 24:44 they were not destroyed, and as in Ezek. 20:32 they have not mixed. In the persecution of A. D. 200, 600,000 were killed in Egypt, and others in Babylon, Cyrene and Persia. In 1096 the Crusader, Peter the Hermit, cried, "Why march against the Moslem enemies of Christ and leave worse enemies behind," meaning the Jews. In 1156 the black plague was blamed on the Jews, though not one of them had it, while the Gentiles died of it all around them; causing fierce persecutions of them. In 1,200 the Duke of York killed parties of from 500 to 1,500 Jews, including women and children and in 1400 they were expelled from England till the reign of Charles II. In 1329 France plundered and banished them. They became a byword, Deut. 38:32. And were carried to Egypt in ships, see verse 68, all over the age of 17, and the slave market was glutted, 97,000 from Jerusalem alone.

Now turn and read further woes pronounced by Christ Himself as recorded in Matthew 9:21-24, and Matthew 24:22-51. Rejected light increases guilt. Isa. 29:9-12.

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How One Real Estate Man Secures Prospects

Right now hundreds of people are ready and anxious to buy good property. They are desirous of getting in touch with real estate men who handle desirable properties.

Some real estate agents have already discovered the quick, easy, satisfactory way to become acquainted with house-hunting, land-hungry folks. They advertise, of course—but HOW?

Here is one man's secret: "My advertisements are carefully written to avoid that dry, dusty style which some agents use. I get BIG results from every advertisement I use, because they are written with a HUMAN appeal."

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Here is a better way to write it:

SINGLE HOUSE, in beautiful suburb; house is vine-covered, 3 beautiful trees on lawn; 6 large rooms, hardwood floors; prettiest house on the street; built three years ago for a business man of taste and judgment, who has left to live in New York; this is a real home; if you want to see it, telephone for appointment; price is only \$6,000 — a bargain in every sense of the word.

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Marvin Brown, Editor
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W. D. Little, Business Manager
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Telephone No. 4.

A visitor at the News office this morning said that he can trace his family back four hundred years and that it gets better and better the farther back it goes.

"A DANIEL COME TO JUDGMENT"

Down at Memphis in the state of Tennessee there is a judge who has written his name in the history of his country. He had lived long before he was known outside of Shelby county. Old age was looking in the window and grinning familiarly before the judge found an opportunity to cause his name to live after he should be gone. His opportunity came when he sent an editor to jail for telling the truth.

Now the whole country has heard of that judge. They have also heard of the editor. And the editor in his cell down in the Shelby county jail is more popular than the judge up in his office at the courthouse. The people think well of an editor who will tell the truth even if he goes to jail for it. But the people do not think so well of a judge who imprisons a truth-teller.

That judge will live in history of Tennessee. So will H. Clay King, who murdered David Poston. So will the men who murdered Carmack. So will William Hohenzollern live in the history of the world.

Edith Cavell was sentenced to death as a felon. But her soul has long since been enshrined in the Valhalla of heroes. Nathan Hale died on an English scaffold, but his martyrdom wrote his name in history for a thousand years. The editor of Memphis will live long in the history of Tennessee.

The judge of Memphis has achieved reputation. So did Eratosthenes, who set fire to the temple of Diana at Ephesus. So did Judas of Ishkerioth when he accepted the thirty pieces of silver. So did John Wilkes Booth when he fired a bullet into the brain of the greatest American. The judge will not be lonesome in his chosen hall of fame.

The judge of Memphis could punish one man for contempt. But he cannot imprison all the people who think as that editor thought when he decided to tell the truth and go to jail.

The eastern press is unanimous in charging that the inflated cost of living is due primarily to the fixed price of wheat. In which respect the eastern press is unanimously wrong. Each eastern inhabitant consumes about one barrel of flour a year. A barrel of flour ground of \$2.26 wheat at Minneapolis is sold in New York for \$12.91. If the price of wheat should be reduced to \$1.26, a barrel of Minneapolis flour would sell in New York for \$9.05, or \$3.86 less than it now brings. The flour bill of a New York family of five is now \$64.55 per annum. With wheat reduced to \$1.26 their bill would be only \$45.25 per annum, or a saving of \$19.30. This cost of living problem will never be effectively solved by saving to a family of five the amount of 5 1/4 cents a day.

The paragraph you are now reading concerns the cost of shoes and the price of shoes. Some economists saturated with a deep prejudice against labor or a profound ignorance of labor say that the high price of labor has caused the high price of shoes. But let us see. The cost of labor for the average medium grade shoe in 1914 was 60 cents; in 1916, 70 cents, and at present about \$1.15. This is an increase of labor cost of only 55 cents. But the medium grade shoe has itself increased in price from \$3.00 up to \$6.00. Deducting the labor cost increase of 55 cents we still have a cost increase of \$2.45. And the laborers who make the shoes are paying twice as much for them on the market as the shoes are offered to European buyers for.

Pontotoc county now has a county attorney charged with investigating profiteering, a county judge charged with the same duty, a fair price committee to do promiscuous investigating, and two members of the state council of defense appointed by the governor to help run the profiteers out of the state. A painstaking investigation will do no harm and ought to do a lot of good. If we have profiteers, the public ought to be given their names and numbers. If we do not have any, the publication of that fact will have a very helpful effect on the public. At any rate the demand for investigation and correction has now gone so far and is so insistent that it cannot be ignored. The people demand action and will be satisfied with nothing else.

We are heartily in favor of this cost probe and hope to see a reduction in the price of everything we have to buy.

The price of hides has taken a drop, which accounts for the reduction in the price of shoes.

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L. B. Adams.
R. B. Fauntleroy.
Sterling Motor Co.
H. Claude Pitt.
L. J. Crowder.
J. W. Brown.
C. E. Sprague.
Frank Yeargain.
Robert Wimbish.
J. A. Deen.
G. M. Cloer.
J. A. Islinger.
L. J. Fleming.
E. E. Ericson.
A. K. Thornton.
J. B. Gilbreath.
Phonograph Shop.
Nick Heard.
Gale Statler.
Ada Planing Mill.
P. A. Norris.
J. C. Chapman.
C. L. Griffith.
N. B. Haney, Jr.
Roy Saffarrans.
Ada Brick Company.
Tom King.
Haraway & Blanks.
Orel Busby.
S. J. Richmon.
Dr. S. P. Ross.
W. E. Harvey.
F. R. Laird.
John W. Beard.
Joe Carter.
Hope-Conn Drug Co.
Ada Compress Company.
Dr. M. J. Beets.
American Oil & Refining Co.
J. R. Kitchell.
A. B. Zorn.
C. E. Cunnning.
R. L. Weber.
Ada Hide & Produce Co.
Foster McSwain.
A. M. Gregg.
O. K. Auction Co.
R. L. Holcomb.
M. Levin.
J. T. Watson.
A. B. Mears.
Moore Auto Co.
Duke & Ayres.
S. J. Sarkoy.
V. J. Barrett.
Harvey Luther.
W. K. Chaney.
T. J. Chambliss.
Jeter Grocery.
Edward Rowland.
T. B. Blake, Sr.
John Agnew.
William Gilbert.
W. L. Mooney.
A. L. Fentem.
J. F. Henderson.
Spencer Machine Works.
C. V. Gowing.
R. E. Brians.

Z. T. Charlton.
Guest Bros.
H. J. Conley.
Claude Rodarmel.
Dr. N. B. Ruhl.
J. C. Gregg.
H. J. Brown.
B. H. Epperson.
Dr. W. D. Faust.
G. Montgomery.
L. J. Little.
G. Frank Withers.
Ada Elec. Shoe Shop.
Jos. B. Cole.
C. F. Green.
Somer Jones.
W. F. Brown.
John H. Boud.
G. C. Morris.
J. W. Balthrop.
Randolph & Brassfield.
G. C. Hodge.
Dirrick & Goddard.
B. F. Sullivan.
O. K. Vulcanizing Co.
E. N. Jones.
F. J. Todd.
Reuben M. Roddie.
T. A. Milstead.
H. D. Meredith.
A. Stauffer.
Rains Bros.
Sam A. Hill.
Harris Hotel.
A. D. Coon.
W. F. Anderson.
E. C. Halsey.
J. A. Crane.
W. E. Scott.
Robt. T. Bradley.
J. A. Ridling.
O. E. Lancaster.
Lute Douze.
C. R. Sullivan.
LeRoy Johnson.
Ellis & Son.
W. G. Meader.
Geo. A. Harrison.
Ed Harrison.
L. F. McCauley.
Smathers Cleaning Works.
W. C. Snead.
Ashby Tanner.
Y. C. Core.
Clement & Corey.
Chas. Hill.
W. C. Jones.
B. B. Dawson.
Fleet Cooper.
Bob Duncan.
Bat Roach.
C. S. Cope.
J. A. Smith.
Service Garage.
James Cafe.
G. S. Hampton.
Chas. A. Power.
A. Kilpatrick.
Jesse Warren.
R. L. McGuyre.
J. L. Wilmoth.
J. B. Todd.
F. R. Harris.
F. G. West.
Will Neathery.
G. C. Segroves.
W. C. Edwards.
Thos. P. Holt.
E. A. Poe.
Dave Shapiro.
C. A. Gay.
S. B. Kee.
A. M. Vincent.

KELLY WINS AMERICAN SINGLE SCUL-LING CHAMPIONSHIP



John B. Kelly

John B. Kelly of the Vesper Boat club, of Philadelphia, who won the amateur single sculling championship of the United States at the forty-fifth annual regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen. The regatta was held recently at Worcester, Mass., and was attended by many of the best amateur oarsmen of the country.

A. L. Tolbert.
G. W. Taylor.
C. C. Morris.
W. M. Crutchfield.
C. V. Dunn.
Geo. W. Beck.
O. A. Duncan.
O. L. Hays.
Franklin Davis

A big union meting will be held Monday night, August 18th, at Moose Hall. All union men are urged to be preesnt. Important business.
8-16-21*

Take Care.
of that picture by having C. A. Cummins to frame it for you. 1-15-11

PAWHUSKA CITIZENS WANT CITY MANAGER

PAWHUSKA, Okla., Aug. 18.—Whether Pawhuska, once a sleeping Indian village but now a thriving city, will take the lead of all the other cities of the state in adopting a modern plan of city government and hire a manager may be decided within the next few motnhs. Pawhuska has been taking on increased life for the last few years and the one time Indian traders who fought progress have lost their control, but there has recently developed a more who have etaoin etaoni etaioletaoin insurgent element who have declared themselves in favor of a new order of things in the city's administration. Wichita, Kan., once had a railway switchman for its mayor; Topeka a barber; Des Moines a laboring man, and Pawhuska, largely for the purpose of disproving Cato's accusation that it was the wickedest place in the country, elected a minister of the gospel at the last election for mayor, but the live wires of the place, have decided that goodness is not the only virtue and are urging a change in the city's affairs.

Important Notice.
This is to notify the public that no one has any authority to make bills against the Chamber of Commerce for the Confederate Veterans Reunion without a written order from O. N. Walker. No person has any right to solicit funds for the occasion except a committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce, the committee being headed by Mrs. R. F. King.
O. N. WALKER, Sec'y.

8-16-5td
SOMETHING IN THE MIDDLE OF THE WEEK.

Prayer meeting will be conducted at the First Christian Church Wednesday evening. The plan is to make these meetings helpful and inspiring. There ought to be at least one hundred present at the first meeting. Members of the church are expected to attend and others are cordially welcome. The meeting will begin at 8:30.

Baptizing at First Christian Church.
The ordinance of Christian baptism will be observed this evening at the First Christian Church at 8:30. It is expected that quite a number will be baptized. The subject of baptism will be discussed. The public is invited. Any questions concerning baptism will be gladly answered.

It will pay you to watch the Want Ad columns of the News.

Take A Peep At The Newest Fall Styles

THE newest suits and coats have just arrived and bring with them the most authentic news about the approved silhouette, favored materials and popular trimmings.

Both coats and suits in-sist on the straight line. Coats have rebelled against the old idea that to be warm they must be bulky. This year coats of warm soft fabrics fall straight from shoulder to hem.

Wooltex suits are divided into four distinct and individual types with many variations of novel embroideries, odd-stitchery and clever paneling. There's the severe "Tailleur," the Blouse, the trimmed Tailor-Made and the Country Suit; which means that you can find the newest style tendencies interpreted in your own type.

We recommend WOOL-TEX, because the WOOL-TEX label promises superior fabrics so carefully tailored that the correct lines remain throughout the season.



Materials Are Serge, Tweeds, Velour and Tinseltones
PRICES RANGE FROM
\$37.50 to \$75.00

The Surprise Store
Established 1903
115-117 West Main St.
Phone 117



Good Furniture is Your Duty to Your Home
UTILITY FURNITURE

The pride of a thrifty housewife is her kitchen—especially if it is not only spick and span but also up-to-date. There are many things now that the modern kitchen requires. Among them are the labor savers, time savers and waste savers that experience has proved so helpful.

Your Kitchen Needs

Can be supplied at this store, probably no better than at other stores, but they can be supplied more cheaply and just as well.

A Kitchen Cabinet

The Kitchen Cabinet represents a permanent investment which pays daily compound interest in terms of saving and satisfaction. If it is a SELLERS it neither wears out nor falls to pieces. Time won't lessen its efficiency. Use won't affect it in the slightest, except to make it more valuable—more indispensable as it "grows" on its user.
The best is good enough for us.

JACKSON BROTHERS
111 West Main St.—Phone 438

City Briefs

Smith sells furniture.

Get it at Gwin & Mays.

Have your Photo made at West's.

Mrs. Eunice Barrows of Tecumseh is the guest of Miss Gladys Meredith.

Ernest Albright of Shawnee, visited Ada friends Sunday afternoon.

Charles Hardin and family spent Sunday with Mrs. Hardin's parents at Wewoka.

Misses Eva Mae and Nina Bullock of Allen, are spending the week with Miss Justine Bolton.

Miss Kate Braly left Sunday for a few days visit to her friend Miss Ray Frances, at Weleetka.

Mrs. Talmage Lowman of Stone-wall, is the guest, for a few days, of W. J. Warren and family.

Editor Williams of the Konawa Chief-Leader spent Sunday in Ada with his brother, W. C. Williams.

Mrs. W. A. Fishback and little son Wade, have returned from a visit to Mrs. Sam Hargis at Ardmore.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Birch of Wewoka, spent Sunday in Ada visiting friends and attending the revival on East Main.

Mrs. George Johnson and daughter, Janice, of Sulphur Springs, Tex., arrived here Saturday for a visit to Mrs. Andy Chapman.

Mrs. I. McNair and little daughter, Mildred, left Saturday afternoon for a two weeks visit to Mrs. McNair's sister, Mrs. H. W. Williams, at Wichita, Kansas.

Mrs. MacMillan will give her annual midsummer piano and voice recital at the First Baptist church to-night at 8:45 o'clock. Admission free. Everyone welcome.

Mrs. I. O. Kile and little daughter, Eleanor, of Coalgate, who have been the guests of Mrs. Kile's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hardage, over the week-end returned this morning to their home.

Mrs. A. F. Cowling and Mrs. W. E. McGowan of Stonewall, the mother and sister, respectively of Mrs. John McKinney, 214 West Fifteenth were here guests over Saturday night and Sunday, and were attendants at the Ham-Ramsay services.

Mr. D. C. Abney, real estate and insurance man officing in the Guaranty State Bank, has gone to Camp Doniphan, where he will be until Sept. 1st. Mr. Abney is a member of the state national guard, which has been called to camp for drilling and instruction.

Mrs. M. C. Corbett and children left for Shawnee Saturday afternoon where they will make their permanent abode. Mrs. Corbett has lived in Ada fifteen years, but is moving to Shawnee in order to be near her daughter, whose home is at that place.

Miss Margurite Craighead, who is spending her vacation at her old home town, Munsing, Ind., and around the Great Lakes, writes back to Ada friends that she is having a wonderful time, delightfully cool weather, lots of joy rides and lots to eat.

Mrs. S. J. Johnson and daughter, Miss Laura, returned Sunday from a visit to relatives and friends in Colorado. They report a delightful visit among the hills and irrigated sections of that country. They say the climate was fine and they enjoyed an abundance of vegetables and fruits to eat while they were there.

Mrs. H. H. Smith, who makes her home with Mrs. Mabel Brouall, 101 West Seventeenth, returned Saturday from Stonewall where she has been with Mrs. I. H. Vaneaton, during the six weeks illness of her little daughter, Elizabeth, who was convalescing very nicely when she left Saturday.

Mrs. Marvin Reese and children of Tuscon, Arizona, who have been visiting the former's sister, Mrs. M. A. Waits, for the past month, left Saturday afternoon for a visit to Mrs. Reese's brother, Charles Searcy and family at Yeager, Okla. They will return here before leaving for their home.

Mrs. F. M. Gallamore is in receipt of a letter from her brother, Joseph J. Walsh, written from Cologne, France, where he is manager of a wireless telegraph station, stating that he would not be home until next year. He has been in foreign service more than a year and he was expected to arrive sometime this month until this word was received.

James O. Stephenson of New York City, who has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Stephenson, and his brother, Alfred W. Stephenson, and other relatives at Stratford, was in Ada Sunday while en route to Houston, Tex., where he will be joined by his brother, Thaddeus Stephenson, for a trip to California.

Judge Anderson returned yesterday from a rather extended visit to Portales, New Mexico, and points in the Texas Panhandle. He says that the plains country has been visited by abundant rains this year and as a consequence everything is flourishing. He had a most enjoyable vacation and is now ready to resume his usual occupation of "ten dollars and thirty days."

L. E. Rood of Kansas City was a business visitor in the city today.

W. D. Little is attending an Oklahoma-Arkansas Printing Association at Muskogee today.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Spicer returned to Madill today after a visit to Mrs. P. A. Chaney.

Webb Riddle, who underwent an operation for an abscess several days ago, is not doing so well today.

H. E. Mercer of Mt. Valley, Kans., arrived this morning for a visit to Ed Stotts and family, 521 East Eighth.

Miss Alma Durham of Bailey, Texas, returned to her home this morning after a visit to her cousin, Mrs. Laura Dameron.

W. H. Pearson of the cement plant called at the local hospital this morning to have two badly smashed fingers treated.

L. A. Braly of the Ada Title and Trust Company, is suffering from an attack of malarial fever today and is unable to report to duty.

Mrs. R. B. Fauntleroy left this morning for a two weeks' vacation with friends and relatives at Greenville, Texas, and Sulphur, Oklahoma.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Maddox of Caddo, Okla., who have been visiting Mrs. S. M. Torbett for the past week, left this morning for their home.

Whit Fentum, who has been employed at the First National Bank, left Saturday night for Desdemona, Texas, where he has accepted a position as assistant cashier of a bank there.

Fleet Cooper returned today from a weeks' visit to his sister, Mrs. Tobia Booth, of Sunset, Texas. He was accompanied home by Mrs. Booth and Mrs. W. S. James of Mineral Wells, Texas, who is also his sister.

Any one desiring to become members of the second Baptist church, will be received into the fellowship of that church at the First Baptist church Tuesday night at 8:30. Bro. Morris will be authorized to baptize you.

J. A. Gordon, who has been visiting his son, J. M. Gordon, for the past week, left this morning for a weeks' visit to his daughters at Collinsville, Texas, after which he will return here for a further visit to Mr. and Mrs. Gordon.

Chief Yeoman Harris Ingram, who has been enjoying a thirty days' furlough with homefolks, left yesterday for New York where he will join his old ship, U. S. S. Prometheus. His mother, Mrs. Anna Ingram, accompanied him as far as Weleetka, where she will visit for several days.

Verne Robertson, who has been a guest in the home of his sister, Mrs. M. L. Perkins and family, for the past four months, left today for a visit to relatives at Springfield, Mo., after which he will go to Chicago where he will take a further course in vocal study. Mr. Robertson has made a host of friends thru the medium of his wonderful voice during his stay in Ada, who will regret very much to learn of his departure. He was accompanied as far as Springfield by Masters Paul and Carl Perkins, who will visit their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Robertson.

Marriage License Issued.

A marriage license was issued by the court clerk's office Saturday to Amos Parson of Shamrock, Tex., and Miss Fannie Buster of Ada. The groom is 27 while the bride is 18.

Help Wanted.

Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock those who will volunteer to help take down the lumber in use at the shed where Ham and Ramsay have been holding a revival will kindly report for action. A hundred men and boys can work at once. If you can work only an hour or two, come. If you can't come at eight, come a little bit later and stay as long as you can. Bring your hammer, hatchet, axe, pinch bar, nail puller, and such other tools as you may think you will need.

Rogers to Penitentiary.

Sheriff Bob Duncan went to McAlester yesterday to convey to the state penitentiary Jim Rogers, who was to begin a 20 years sentence on a charge of murder. Rogers was convicted of the murder of May Harrison, the killing occurring during a free-for-all fight at a dance near Knox on February 18, 1913. He was tried at the October term of district court in 1915 and given a twenty years sentence. The case went up to the criminal court of appeals, which affirmed the sentence of the lower court. A petition for a rehearing was overruled by the higher court ten days ago, and Rogers was taken to McAlester yesterday to begin his long term.

In Police Court.

Gus Samson was assessed \$8.75 by Mayor Kitchens Saturday on a charge of assault and battery. Samson is a brakeman on the Frisco, and becoming all riled up over the arrest of Conductor A. V. Rupprecht Saturday, undertook to vent his spleen on Henry Rogers. This was an error on Gus's part, however, for Rogers gave his assailant some points in fighting that Gus had never even heard of.

Harry Williams was lodged in the city jail last night by the police. It seems that he was arrested more than a month ago on a combined charge of drunkenness and wife-beating. He made an appearance bond at the time, but did not seem to think very much of his bond and skipped the local jurisdiction. The police located him last night and put him in durance vile.

Ferris Has Some Harsh Words to Offer to G. O. P.

By News' Special Service

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The republican congress was criticised severely in a statement made today by Representative Scott Ferris, chairman of the democratic congressional committee, because of its failure to provide substantial aid for the nation's discharged soldiers.

"The American people at the November election," he said, "entrusted the republican party with full control of both branches of congress. They have been in session for three months. They have signally failed to pass any legislation beneficial to the four million discharged soldiers."

Representative Ferris is particularly critical of the Mondell bill, which he charges fosters a soldiers' colonization scheme and will benefit only a small number of ex-service men. He believes the bill should contain a provision that all money appropriated for homes for soldiers should be equitably apportioned among the states according to the number of soldiers making application and desirous of availing themselves of a home under it.

Christian Minister Thankful.

The minister of the First Christian church desires to express his hearty thanks to those members of the church who so cordially responded to the request of Mr. Ramsey last night. It was certainly fine. It makes him feel like going ahead with the work more earnestly than before. Appreciation begets love and love lightens labor. The minister hopes that all will be clothed with the garment of righteousness purchased by the precious blood of the Lamb. This garment will admit us to the great wedding feast. May we all be there.

Notice.

All members of American Federation of Labor must be at the Moose Hall Wednesday night at 8:30. Special business will come up.

G. L. GIBSON,

Sec. and Treas. American Federation of Labor.

Let a Want Ad get it for you.

Harris Arrivals

Ernest G. Albright, Shawnee.
L. H. Shopley, Kansas City.
T. C. Yeates, Memphis.
Leon Ginsberg, Sasakwa.
J. B. Booker and wife, Shawnee.
J. J. Hutchens and wife, Kansas City.

G. Y. Estes and wife, Memphis, Tenn.

T. E. Burch and wife, Wewoka.

R. H. Cramer, Shawnee.

F. P. Bradley, Chickasha.

R. C. Smith, Oklahoma City.

G. M. Johnson, St. Louis.

L. E. Rood, Kansas City.

W. S. Sale, Holdenville.

W. C. Cory and wife, Okmulgee.

Gus Bandler, St. Louis.

E. C. Jones, Okmulgee.

S. E. Williams.

E. D. Shierk, Oklahoma City.

R. W. Holman, Stuart, Okla.

E. L. File, El Reno, Okla.

J. J. Willour, St. Louis.

K. Weinberger, St. Louis.

Teachers' Training Class.

The Teachers' Training Class will meet this evening at the First Christian Church at 7:30. The class is to study the beginnings of the church. This is a very important subject and some interesting questions will be discussed. We were very glad to see some new faces last Monday evening. The class is growing. There are several men in it. Anyone is welcome at these meetings, and you don't have to be affiliated with the First Christian Church or with any church. These studies have for their purpose a knowledge of the Bible. To be ignorant of the Bible is worse than to be ignorant of any other book. This class is for young and old and for the middle aged; for men and women; for rich and poor. The only expense connected with the work is the cost of the book, which is thirty cents. This is the first book, which occupies one year in study. Other books will follow. The course extends over four years. The minister will be glad to talk to any one interested.

New Electric Company.

The Unique Electric Company, a \$10,000 stock company will open for business on or before September 1, at 121 East Main, first door east of American Theatre, with W. P. Brooks manager. This company is composed of laboring men of the town. Fifty per cent of the stock is now subscribed.

Jews Begin Move TOWARD PALESTINE

By News' Special Service

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—The preparations for the migration of Jews from all over the world to the land of their dreams has begun. Even from America a considerable exodus is in progress, arranged by the Zionist Organization of America.

The Chicago branch of the Zionists has received questionnaires in English and in Hebrew for those intending to settle in Palestine. The applicant is asked his nativity, family history and trade, when he expects to emigrate and the capital he will be able to provide.

It is expected the first party of emigrants from Chicago will leave soon after the national convention of the Zionists organization, to be held here in September.

WANTED—Clean cotton rags. News office.

Carnegie Sayings:

To educate the people is the foundation of all true progress. They'll do the rest themselves.

I never was miserable. I don't see how any man can be, if he does what he feels to be right.

The only sure way to keep the "submerged tenth" from drowning is to teach them to swim for themselves.

Old age should be spent not in "making mickle mair," but in making good use of what has been acquired.

There is no heritage like being born poor. The leaders and teachers of this nation came from the poor.

I would rather be grandson to one who could teach me to make shoes than to be the descendant of 30 worthless dukes.

I believe in true democracy. When

the people are really interested in anything their voice will be heard at the polls.

This republic is immortal. No matter what trouble it goes through it will weather it without having its foundation shaken.

I object to the term philanthropist when applied to myself. I have always understood it to mean a man with more money than brains.

Poverty develops us. It brings out the best in us. But bravery must go hand in hand with adversity, else we are doomed.

Be your own employer. The man who hires makes the money; the man who is hired doesn't.

Industry and natural ability make up for a college education.

I owe everything I have to my mother and wife.

Don't forget where to get your oil and gas leases, assignments, releases, etc. Ada News office.

Store News

We have started the remodeling of our store which will give us 5,000 square feet more of floor space. In order to complete this work sooner we are offering several different lines of merchandise at special prices.

New Fall Suits

We are showing the most exclusive line of early fall suits in this section of the state.

This line of suits is in the most predominating materials and shades.

\$47.50 to \$87.50

Fall Millinery

Here you will find a well selected line of the latest creations in early fall hats.

Shaw's
DEPARTMENT STORE

S.M. SHAW, PROP.

PHONE 77 Established in 1902 ADA, OKLA.

SEVENTEEN YEARS OF RELIABILITY

LIBERTY—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday—LIBERTY



HOCKWALD'S ROYAL HAWAIIANS
In a Concert of Native Hawaiian and Popular American Music
ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAM DAILY

PICTURE PROGRAM:
JACKIE SAUNDERS
SHE'S EVERYBODY'S FAVORITE
—In—
"MUGGSY"
AND MUGGSY WAS ONE GAME GIRL

THEATRE AMERICAN THEATRE

RUTH ROLAND

—IN—
"THE TIGER'S TRAIL"

The greatest of all out-door serials—full of thrills—and when it comes to surprises, this is chuck full.

Harold Lloyd and May Allison Finish the Program.

COMING, TUESDAY—
MARY MACLAREN IN A SPECIAL ATTRACTION
"THE UNPAINTED WOMAN"

M. LEVIN

PHONES 214 - 764

THEATRE AMERICAN THEATRE

RUTH ROLAND

—IN—
"THE TIGER'S TRAIL"

The greatest of all out-door serials—full of thrills—and when it comes to surprises, this is chuck full.

Harold Lloyd and May Allison Finish the Program.

COMING, TUESDAY—
MARY MACLAREN IN A SPECIAL ATTRACTION
"THE UNPAINTED WOMAN"

"The Jew, Miracle of History," Ham's Afternoon Subject

(Continued from Page Three.)

of Israel among all the nations, like as grain is sifted in a sieve; yet shall not the least kernel fall upon the earth. All the sinners of my people shall die by the sword, and who shall say: The evil shall not overtake me; nor meet us. In that day will I raise up the tabernacle of David that is fallen, and close up the breaches thereof; and I will raise up its ruins; and I will build it as in the days of old; and they may possess the remnant of Edom and all the nations that are called by my name, saith Jehovah, that doest this. Behold, the days come, saith Jehovah, that the plowman shall overtake the reaper, and the treader of grapes him that sows seed; and the mountains shall drop sweet wine, and all the hills shall melt. And I will bring back the captivity of my people, Israel, and they shall build the waste cities and inhabit them; they shall also make gardens and eat the fruit of them. And I will plant them upon their land, and they shall no more be plucked up out of their land which I have given them, saith Jehovah, thy God."

God's Promises to Abraham.

Gen. 12:7—First promise.
Gen. 13:14-17—Second promise.
Gen. 15:18—Enlarges territory.
Gen. 17:8—Everlasting possession.
Gen. 26:1-3—Confirmed to Isaac.
Gen. 28:1-15—Confirmed to Jacob.
Gen. 35:10-12—Confirmed to Israel (Jacob).
The land is described in Ex. 23:31; Num. 34; Deut. 11:24; and 34:1-4 is shown to Moses.
The land is partially possessed, 1 Kings 4:21. Solomon ruled over the land from the Jordan to the borders of Egypt.
Punishment prophesied for disobedience: Lev. 26:14-39; Deut. 4:22, 15, 31:16, and 32, Song of Moses. The ten tribes must go beyond the Euphrates.
Balaam, Moses and Ahijah all prophesied of Israel's first entrance, partial possession, sin and dispersion, restoration and glory.
The entire five books of the Psalms are filled with prophecies of Christ, the sin-bearing, suffering and reigning Messiah; of Israel, the sinning, rejected, restored nation of God.
In the first restoration, from Babylon, only those came back who were minded. Many had married and become attached to Babylon. See Ezra 7:13.
Now let the reader get his Bible and turn and read in order the following prophecies: Isaiah 11:11; Deut. 30:4; Isa. 43:5-7; Ezek. 34:11-13; Ezek. 39:28-29; Ezek. 36:10; Ezek. 37:15-22; Amos 9:15; Ezek. 34:28; Ezek. 36:11-12; Isa. 60:15-16; Mic. 4:1-2; Isa. 49:18-23; Zech. 8:29-23; Zech. 14:16. Note—In the first restoration because of their blindness and hard and stony hearts they rejected and killed Jesus; but in the future restoration they shall repent of all this, have clean hearts and accept Christ, who will be their King.) Zech. 12:10-14; Ezek. 36:24-28; Jer. 31:23-28; Jer. 23:3-6; Ezek. 34:23-24.
All of which is confirmed by Paul in Romans 11:26-29, "And so all Israel shall be saved."

Prophetic Types.

Joseph is a prophetic type of Christ. Each was hated and rejected by his brethren; each took a bride of the Gentiles during their rejection by their brethren (Christ's bride being the Gentile Church), each saved the Gentiles. Now just as Joseph was revealed to his brethren at their coming into Egypt, and saved them; so Christ will be revealed to His brethren at his second coming into their land and will save them.
Moses was rejected by his brethren when he first attempted to lead Israel to liberty and while rejected he went among the Gentiles as Christ had done, and married a Gentile bride just as Christ had done. On Moses' second coming he was accepted by his people just as Christ will be.
Jonah refused to preach to Gentiles (Nineveh) and was swallowed

by a whale and not digested but cast back on his own land and then went in obedience to the Gentiles, and all in the city were on their knees within three days.
The Jews refused to carry God's message to the Gentiles and are swallowed up by the nations, but not digested and are to be sent back to their own land. (It is generally held that when the European war is over they will have their own land.) And when they repeat and obey the Lord and preach to the Gentiles the whole Gentile world will come under the religion of the Messiah.

The Last Week.

When the Prince which is to come shall have made a covenant with many, for one week (seven years). (Dan. 9:27) Israel shall again for the first time since the crucifixion of the Messiah claim a national existence.
In the middle of the week the covenant is to be broken and the abomination of desolation shall be set up in the Holy Place. (Rev. 13.) Then the time of "Jacob's Trouble" (Jer. 30:4-7) shall begin to last for a time, times and one-half 3 1-2 years, "42 months" (3 1-2 years) 1,260 days (3 1-2 years) spoken of in Revelation. But Israel shall be saved out of it (Jer. 30:4-7). During this period shall take place the ministry of the "two witnesses" (Rev. 11) one of them Elijah (Mal. 4:5) (John the Baptist was the messenger of Mal. 3:1). At the close of this time Israel shall repent (Ezek. 36:31) and as described (Zech. 12) they shall lay siege to Jerusalem the nation (Gog) (Russia) of the North. (Ezek. 38 and Ezek. 38:1 to 3 Zech. 12:1-4, 14:1-9; Matt. 24:14-39; Rev. 14:14-20; Rev. 19:17-21.)
This is the last attempt of the Gentile nations to exterminate Israel. And as they draw near Jerusalem they will be frightened by an appearance from the heavens (Is. 2:10-22) and fall back into the valley of Megiddo (in the plains of Jezreel) where the battle of Armageddon is to be fought (Rev. 19:17-19) (Zech. 12:1-9.)

Israel Converted.

In that awful hour of trial they shall call upon the Lord and He will hear them (Zech. 13:9) and they shall behold the four-wheeled cherubim chariot of Jehovah and rejoice, but shall then behold the pierced one "and they shall look upon Me whom they have pierced." (Zech. 12:10) (Rev. 1:7) and shall be in great mourning until He saves and forgives them.
In Isaiah 66, we have the picture of this last great day and in verses 7 to 9, the birth of the nation. "An so all Israel shall be saved" (Rom. 11:26). The Apostle Paul's conversion was a prophetic type of the conversion of Israel. He spoke of his conversion as a child born before its time. (1 Cor. 15:8).

Then with Israel converted to their Messiah, Jesus Christ, the Crucified One, the Lamb that was slain, the Lion of the tribe of Judah, the work which God called Israel to do will be finished (Acts 15:14-18) and the world will come to know one God Jehovah, the God of Israel and obey his word, the Jewish scriptures and see a perfect government under the greatest man of Israel, the Son of God, Jesus Christ.
Then will Eden sing again the song of Redemption when the earth which was cursed because of man's sin and has groaned under the curse awaiting the Revelation of the Sons of God (Rom. 8:22) shall be redeemed (Is. 55:12-13). And the sin-cursed animals shall be restored to their original sinless states (Is. 11:6-9) and the nations shall enjoy the 1,000 years of Millennial Peace (Is. 2:2-4).

For Sale or Trade

BEST LITTLE TRUCK IN ADA
A Bargain and a Dandy

GRANT IRWIN
PHONE 2

FARMS FOR SALE

- 80 Acres—Improved; one mile of town; 65 acres in cultivation; price \$62.50 per acre.
- 100 Acres—Eight miles of Ada; 45 acres in cultivation; 25 acres bottom land; price \$35 per acre.
- 160 Acres—Two and one-half miles of town; 80 acres in cultivation; \$30 per acre.
- 200 Acres—Seven miles of Ada; 180 acres good, flat, valley land; three sets of houses; price \$75 per acre.
- 80 Acres—Forty in cultivation; 10 acres meadow; price \$50 per acre.
- 40 Acres—Four miles of Ada; price \$75 per acre.

MELTON & LEHR
ROLLING BUILDING

Southern Ice & Utilities Co.

Yours very truly,
A. MARSHALL, Manager

The State Press

Lawton Constitution: 50-50 is the latest drink on the market. We want to know which 50 is which?

Ardmoreite: The thing we like about the Prince of Wales is that he smokes cigars instead of cigarettes.

Oklahoma City News: The kaiser is getting off light, but suppose he had stolen a sheep or slapped a policeman!

Oklahoma City News: When you shirk your work you flirt with failure just as surely as you flirt with death when you play marbles with dynamite.

Idabel News: Those who have been clamoring for history don't seem to be satisfied even with the President, who both wrote and made history.

McCurtain Gazette: The talk of "reservations" in the senate makes some of our war brides wonder why they didn't think of that when they were saying "I will."

McCurtain Gazette: It looks like the profiteers will get unfavorable mention in the election platforms of 1920. But so long as they get only this, the profiteers should worry.

McAlester News-Capital: As soon as the high price of living agitation began to become effective, prices began to drop in the vicinity of Chicago. See anything significant in that?

McCurtain Gazette: It has about gotten so in Idabel that the unloading of a truck of ice on the sidewalk creates more excitement than a pistol duel between two bad men from Bitter Creek.

Lawton Constitution: Kansas City commissioners have placed a ban on public spooning and all policemen have been warned to arrest anyone doing such. And it used to be that you could do most anything in Kansas City. My, how things have changed.

Poteau News: The big telephone companies are spending thousands of dollars telling us why we cannot get long distance calls thru. What we want 'em to do is spend some of this money making it possible for us to get thru without waiting the next day for a "report."

Idabel News: You may enrich your exchequer a few dollars by profiteering, but when you make your final cash in and face St. Peter, you are going to have a hard time trying to make him believe that you are entitled to a future behind the pearly gates. Saint Peter has no use for petty larceny robbers, and the devil will hate to pollute hell with one of that stripe.

To Drive Out Malaria
And Build Up The System
Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out the malaria, the Iron builds up the system. 60 cents.

Call For Cemetery Work.
All those who have relatives or friends buried in the Pioneer Cemetery at Ada are asked to be present at the cemetery next Monday. The day will be spent in cleaning up the cemetery and doing work that is badly needed. Come early and help during the day.—By the Cemetery Association.

Bring in that picture and let me frame it for you.—C. A. Cummins.

President Wilson Did Not Listen to Voice of People on Daylight Bill

By the Associated Press

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Agitation for repeal of the Daylight Saving law first came from farmers but recently has been buttressed by labor unions, mothers' clubs, rural school authorities and many other interests. Urban opinion also has become divided and officials of many cities and smaller towns have come out against the law. Congress has been flooded with petitions for repeal of the law, in collision with a counter-flood urging retention of the statute.

Loss of time in farm labor is the principal objection raised to the law. This complaint comes principally from farmers employing hired hands and, opponents of the law declare, all farmers, at some time during the summer season, are employers of labor and suffer from the law.

The complaint of loss of labor is based principally on the shortening of the working day on the farm by the advancing of the clock one hour from March to October. The farmers' complaints declare they cannot adjust farm work to the advanced time because, with the clock advanced an hour, farm work cannot be begun as early in the morning as under the normal time schedule and must close an hour earlier. This is because the dew on the ground in the early morning prevents plowing and other farm labor under the advanced schedule.

Farm hands—hired men, etc.—it is contended, will not work after 6 p. m., clock time, or at most 7 o'clock. Advancing of the clock an hour, therefore, it is declared, causes a loss of an hour's working time at the end of the day, when the ground is in good condition for work but with farm labor refusing to work after 6 or 7 o'clock, clock time.

Individual farmers, as well as

those employing help, also declare, they suffer from great confusion from the advanced time. Various farm activities, it is said, must coordinate with clock time in adjacent towns and cities. Farmers, it is explained, must deliver produce to trains, frequently early in the morning. If the farmers work by sun time, in order to meet ground conditions, milking of cows, etc., it is said they suffer hardship in rising and working an hour earlier in order to load wagons of produce to meet trains. They also declare cows, chickens and other farm animals cannot adjust themselves to the new clock time but require attention according to natural custom and sun-time hours.

"The rooster crows regardless of the daylight saving law," one farmer declared in a petition to Congress.

Mothers' objection to the daylight law are based upon confusion of condition in the home and, fundamentally, loss of sleep by children. They declare children are awakened an hour earlier than usual under the law and lose an hour's sleep at night, because of refusal or inability to sleep during daylight of the evening. These conditions, it is said, cause loss of weight, fretfulness, nervous trouble and other ailments of children—and the mothers, too, from contact with the children.

Protests against the law from labor unions and workmen are based upon the requirements of the daylight law for earlier rising. Wives of workmen, it is said, are compelled often to rise before daylight, and prepare breakfast by artificial light. Some labor unions say the hour's added daylight at the end of the day does not compensate for the loss of sleep and early morning hardships of the advanced clock time.

Rural school authorities object to the law because, they say, it is

a hardship both on pupils and teachers, who often have to walk from one to six miles to school and must arise before daylight to arrive on time.

Objections of town and city officials are varied. Some towns in agricultural regions, observing farmers' opposition to the law, have refused to adjust their clocks. Maintenance of the "old" time in such towns causes confusion in meeting trains and other civic affairs. Other municipalities, principally in the middle western zone, passed ordinances advancing time pieces an hour, adopting time standards of the eastern zone, before the daylight saving law was enacted. The law, therefore, required these "central time" cities to advance their time pieces still another hour. Some observed and some declined to observe the law, making for further confusion.

To the argument of champions of the daylight law, that it makes for economic gain, in savings of light and fuel, opponents of the law contend that really an economic loss develops—that farm production is curtailed and that while fuel and light are saved in cities there is a greater loss on farms, where lamps in the home and lanterns in the barns must be used an hour earlier.

REASON FOR CARNEGIE'S DEVOTION TO THE LIBRARY

By the Associated Press

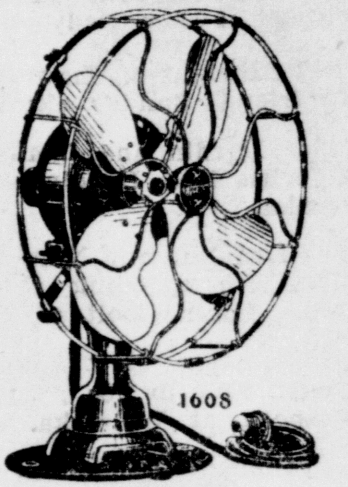
EMPORIA, Kan., Aug. 18.—The devotion of the late Andrew Carnegie to the cause of public libraries was due to the fact that he owed his success in life to the education he gathered from the books in the library of Colonel Anderson of Pittsburgh, Pa., at the time Carnegie was laboring in the steel mills as an apprentice.

The library of Colonel Anderson in the early '50s was donated to the College of Emporia by the colonel's widow. It contained several thousand volumes and was enlarged steadily by contributions from various sources after the library was placed in the old college building here.

In 1900, when Carnegie was contributing for the erection of Carnegie libraries in all parts of the country he learned of the where-

abouts of the Anderson library and at once made known his desire to have the library housed in a building built by himself. The college accepted \$30,000 from him and the Carnegie library on the college grounds was built and dedicated in June 1901. In later years Carnegie also gave Emporia \$22,000 with which a Carnegie library was built for the City of Emporia.

Let a Want Ad sell it for you.



Electric Fans AT Reduced Prices

We are closing out all fans at cost rather than carry them over until next season.

Ada Electric & Gas Co.
119 South Broadway
Phone 70

They let you in
on an entirely new
kind of
cigarette enjoyment



Chesterfields do more than
please the Taste

They go straight to that "smoke-spot" of yours. They let you know you're smoking. In short, they satisfy.

And only Chesterfields do it!
Because, unlike a patent, the exclusive Chesterfield blend—TURKISH and DOMESTIC tobaccos—cannot be copied or even closely imitated.

That's why it's "Chesterfields" if you want this new kind of cigarette enjoyment—

They Satisfy

Moisture-proof
package keeps them
firm and fresh, whatever the weather.
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Chesterfield

CIGARETTES

Turkish and Domestic Tobaccos - Blended

(By H. C. Fisher)

MUTT AND JEFF—Oh, Yes, Sir Sidney Understands American Slang Perfectly.



New's Wants

Classified advertising will be charged for at the rate of one cent per word each insertion, with a minimum charge of 15c for first insertion. The little want adv. is the biggest puller in the world for securing help, selling anything you may want to sell, renting out your property, securing rooms, etc., and gets results immediately.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A good farm.—J. F. McKeel. 8-2-14d-tfw

FOR SALE—4-room house and lot 300 W. 13th and Oak. See W. H. Smith. 8-12-6t*

FOR SALE—Ford roadster in good running condition. Phone 222-J. J. T. Reed. 8-13-1f

FOR SALE—New five-room modern house on East 12th. A bargain. Phone 214. 7-10-1f

FOR SALE—Good roadster car, would make good truck. Must sell at once. Call 813-R. 7-24-1f

FOR SALE—Two houses with two lots each in 300 block on West 17th St.—E. G. Reed on the street or Gen. Del. 8-18-3t*

FOR SALE—Two lots in College addition on 13th St.—Clarence West, owner, Ada Title & Trust Co. 8-18-3t

FOR SALE—County blue print maps, oil lease blanks, departmental leases, commercial and departmental guardian leases.—Ada News. 5-27-1f

FOR SALE—4 room modern residence close in. Only \$1650. Immediate possession.—Anderson and Ratcliffe Realty Co., one door south Oklahoma State Bank. 8-15-1f

FOR SALE—90 acre share crop, 45 acres in corn and 45 in cotton. Six miles west of Ada and one and one-fourth miles north on Springbrook bottoms on Copeland & Sloan farm. Good crop to be sold cheap.—H. G. Garrett, Phone FK-3. 8-16-2t d-t w*

FOR SALE BY OWNER—One of the best and largest houses in Ada, all modern improvements. A bargain if sold soon; terms if necessary. Well located in two blocks of high school; will bear investigation. Call at 431 West 18th street or phone 704. Also several fine residence lots all east fronts, sewerage and gas. 8-9-1f

LOST—From Mount's Cash Store invoice book and cash book. Return to store and get reward. 8-13-1f

LOST—A bunch of keys on ring with tag labeled W. E. Moore, 116 East Thirteenth St. Please return at once or phone Shaw's Department Store. 8-15-1f

MISCELLANEOUS

OLD MATTRESSES—Made new. Phone 170. 401 E. 10th.—E. A. Smith. 8-7-1f

SHADE TREES—Forest trees, 50c, 75c, and \$1.00. Place your order now for fall setting. I will set the trees in first class shape.—J. C. Ray. 8-13-4t

FOR TRADE—One Chevrolet roadster for town property. Call at Rock's garage. 8-15-3t*

R.C. BISHOP
Reliable Piano Tuner
Special Player Mechanic
PHONE 217

New's Wants

WANTED

WANTED—Clean cotton rags. News office.

WANTED—Your cleaning and pressing.—Miller Bros. 8-1-1f

WANTED—First class automobile mechanic.—Fleet Cooper's Garage. 8-10-3t

WANTED—Position by experienced lady stenographer. Phone 595. 8-15-1f

WANTED—Man to plow two lots. Phone 26 or call at Nagle, The Tailor. 8-15-3t

WANTED—Second-hand stoves and furniture, at Ada Repair Shop, 218 West 12th. 7-16-1f

MEN WANTED—Apply at mill office, Oklahoma Portland Cement Office.

WANTED TO BUY—1 car of Irish potatoes. Will pay \$1.20 per bu.—Dorsey Produce Co. 8-15-3t

WANTED—Your suit to clean and press for \$1.50.—Smathers Cleaning Works. Phone 437. 5-2-1f

WANTED—Hemstitching and picotting. Room over the Guaranty State Bank. Mrs. M. A. Cassidy. 7-16-1f

WANTED TO RENT—5 or 6 room modern house, furnished, suitable for two couples. Phone 224. 8-12-6t*

WANTED—One or more girls to work in mechanical department of the Ada News. Steady job. Call Tuesday afternoon. 8-16-2t

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Nine room house. Phone 557. 8-14-1f

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms. 707 E. Main. Phone 659-R. 7-31-1f

FOR RENT—Rooms for light house keeping, 231 East 14th. Phone 716. 8-15-1f

FOR RENT—One nicely furnished bed room, down stairs. 215 East Thirteenth. 8-5-1f

FOR RENT—Modern furnished apartment. No children.—Mrs. Kee, 117 East 14th. 7-28-1f

MICKIE SAYS

I WONDER WHY IT IS THAT A FELLER WHO WINDS HIS WATCH REGULAR EVERY DAY 'LL LET HIS PAPER RUN CLEAR DOWN AN' STOP, WHEN HE ONLY HASTA THINK OF IT WUNST A YEAR? I WONDER!



Revolution by Ultimatum

(Editorial in New York World.)

The plan of the railroad brotherhoods for taking over the railroad properties of the country is a straight-out adventure into Soviet economics. It contemplates collective ownership, but class operation and control, which is at the foundation of the Soviet system.

The American people, through their government, are to buy the railroads from the private owners and turn these properties over to the railroad employees to manage and operate. In consideration of an investment of approximately \$20,000,000,000 the government is to appoint one-third of the directors, and the public is to share in such savings in the cost of operation as may remain after the employees have paid themselves what they think their services ought to be worth. The spirit in which the programme is put forth may be inferred from a statement made by B. M. Jewell, acting president of the Railroad Employees' Department of Labor, in which he said that if President Wilson's suggestion to congress was carried out "we will tie up the railroads so tight that they will never run again if that legislation is passed." It might have been Trotsky himself speaking to a bourgeoisie that had offered mild and academic objections to being despoiled.

Before any railroad plan can be worked out, one highly essential fact must be established—namely, whether the sovereign power of the United States is vested in government and in the American people or whether it is vested in the railroad brotherhoods.

For three years now the brotherhoods have assumed that the sovereign power was vested in them, and congress has provided them with excellent reasons for that assumption. When the railroad employees in the critical period of the summer of 1916 demanded an eight-hour day and threatened a general strike, President Wilson sent a message to congress in which he urged that the eight-hour day be made the basis of work and wages, but he made four other proposals, one of which called for an amendment to the existing federal statute which provides for the mediation, conciliation and arbitration of such controversies as the present by adding to it a provision that in case the methods of accommodation now provided for should fail, a full public investigation of the merits of every dispute should be instituted and completed before a strike or lockout may be lawfully attempted.

Congress refused to enact this legislation because the labor leaders objected to it, and now we have a situation in which a labor leader can threaten to "tie up the railroads so tight that they will never run again" if congress presumes to pass an act to which the brotherhood autocracy objects as unequal to its imperative demands.

The railroad brotherhoods have embarked upon a policy that even the most conservative of them must admit is economically revolutionary. If their scheme of nationalization under class control is to be carried out in respect to railroads, nobody can draw the line where it shall stop until all industry is under Soviet direction. Yet they are not putting their programme out as a matter to be discussed and deliberately considered by the American people. They are trying to force the issue and bring about a revolution by ultimatum.

In the last three years the railroad employees have received hundreds of millions of dollars in wage increases for which the general public is paying. As a reward for his generosity the country is to be taken by the throat and choked into submission if the most complicated economic issues that have ever confronted it are not settled forthwith. If there is any difference between that kind of arrogance and the arrogance of the German General Staff in July, 1914, we should like to know what it is.

The legislative branch of the

United States government long ago degenerated into a congress of cowards. It may prove to be as subservient to the brotherhoods as it has been to the Anti-Saloon league; but if the American people can be kept forever choked into a state of submission by private organizations taking over the functions of government, the United States might as well apply for the appointment of a receiver first as last.

ICE-CREAM AND BATH TUBS IN SALVATION ARMY HUTS

Ice-cream is being substituted for the Salvation Army doughnut in the camps of southern France where the summers are very warm.

The French do not make ice-cream to suit the American taste, and they want "boucoup francs" for it, as the doughboys say, so the Salvationist in charge of the hut at Genicart—Envoy Harold Smith—decided to make ice-cream according to the American requirements. He took over an ice-cream factory, furnished the milk and sugar and the output now is 350 gallons a day.

The Salvation Army hut in this camp possesses the only bathtubs in the A. E. F.

When the 32nd Engineers were building these huts they provided for the bath-room, much to the surprise of the Salvation Army workers. Lieut. John Morgan, of Pittsburgh, director of the building, made this provision. The bath-tubs were bought by the Engineers in Bordeaux and installed with much ceremony.

This Salvation Army hut at Genicart Camp is in the back yard of one of the most beautiful chateaux in southern France. It is but a few steps from the wooden steps of the hut to the carved entrance gate of the chateau. This camp is on the estate of Alexandre Trichotte, French patriot who has refused rental for his land, occupied as a rest area and embarkation camp by the Americans.

Every day M. Trichotte sends large bouquets of beautiful flowers to the Salvation Army hut. "I know what the great Salvation Army has done in France," he told a worker one day, "and I want to assist you in every way."

L. HEISLER BALL



Senator L. Heisler Ball, who succeeded former Senator Willard Saulsbury in the present congress. He is a Republican.

FARMERS REDUCE IN H. C. OF L. WAR

UNLESS RELIEF IS FORTHCOMING CONDITIONS WILL GET WORSE FARMERS TELL CONGRESS.

By News' Special Service

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Warning was given today by representatives of farmers organizations testifying before the house and senate agriculture committees that unless present disturbed conditions resulting from profiteering "in goods and wages" and strikes were settled soon, the country would face a far worse situation from the high cost of living next year than at present.

Farmers, they said, were preparing now for next year's crops and under present conditions they could not estimate what the probable market would be. Fear was expressed that there would be decreased production both on this account and on account of President Wilson's statement in his message vetoing the repeal of the daylight saving law, placing industrial production ahead of farm output.

The house and senate committees are considering amendments to the food control act designed to enable the department of justice to wage a more active campaign to prevent hoarding and profiteering and the joint session was held to hear the farmers' representatives. The committee hope to act finally on the amendments next week and rush the legislation through congress.

Still Seize Food.
Seizure of foodstuffs held in cold storage was continued today by federal agents in several cities. Further seizures under libel warrants next week are expected and special grand juries were summoned in several states to hear evidence in cases of alleged hoarding and profiteering.

Goods taken over today by the government included 16,500,000 eggs at St. Louis; 7,500,000 eggs and 300,000 pounds of butter at Detroit and large quantities of food at San Diego, Calif.

Reduce Postal Rates.
Announcement was made by the postoffice department that the postage rate on surplus army food, sale of which through the parcel post system will begin Monday, would be the same to persons living beyond the first zone from the supply centers as those living in the first zone. This will equalize the postage to all purchasers and the difference will be made up by the war department deducting the extra postage from the sale price and turning it over to the postoffice department.

Attorney General Palmer today accepted an invitation to meet with the fair price board of New York there Monday night.

Increases Large.
General increases of about 80 per cent in the cost of living during the period from December, 1914, to June, 1919, were shown in tables made public here today by the department of labor. The tables were based on investigations in various representative cities over the country. In every instance greatest increases were recorded in the prices of clothing and house furnishings. Food advances were of third importance. Figures for the period December, 1917, to June, 1919, show general average increases of about 20 per cent.

Unless "capitalistic monopoly" and organized labor "cease profiteering in goods and wages" the next cycle of the season will affect a condition of living now undreamed of, the senate and house agriculture committees were told by J. H. Howard, president of the Iowa Farm Bureau federation.

Mr. Howard appeared as spokesman for the committee recently appointed to a conference of farmers from Iowa, Nebraska, Indiana, Ohio and Illinois.

Wilson's Veto Displeases.
A. M. Loomis, a representative of the National Grange, told the

Lodges

I. O. O. F.
Ada Lodge No. 146, I. O. O. F. Regular meeting every Thursday night.

R. T. SNEED, N. G.
H. C. EVANS, Secretary.

A. F. & A. M.
Regular meeting of Ada Lodge No. 119, Monday night on or before the full moon in each month.
MILES GRIGSBY, W. M.
F. C. SIMS, Secretary.

R. A. M.
Ada Chapter No. 26, Royal Arch Masons, meets the second Tuesday night in each month.
D. W. SWAFFAR, H. P.
F. C. SIMS, Secretary.

K. T. M.
Ada Commandery No. 16, Knights Templar Masons meets the third Friday of each month.
C. G. BRADFORD, E. C.
F. C. SIMS, Recorder.

W. O. W.
Ada Camp No. 568 meets every Tuesday night, I. O. O. F. Hall, 7:30 o'clock.
HUGH BENNETT, C. C.
C. E. CUNNING, Clerk.

committee the farmers of the country were alarmed over the trend of proposed federal legislation, adding that in view of the president's attitude toward agriculture as indicated in his veto message on the bill repealing the daylight saving act, that farmers felt "something must be done to balance the situation."

Mr. Loomis made a number of the present agitation and thereby increase food production. They included:

Abandonment of wheat price regulations and price-fixing on any primary food or clothing materials at end of present crop season.

Immediate termination of all restrictions based on war powers of congress.

"And I if I be lifted up, will draw all men unto me."

The CROSS of CHRIST and the SALVATION ARMY FLAG

Go together at home and abroad. If YOU cannot give YOURSELF in the service of God and Man, you may employ a Salvationist to serve in your stead.

What you give will pay for their service for a long or short time ACCORDING TO HOW MUCH you give.

Help the Salvation Army to take up it's Home Service in this city and state on a larger scale than ever.

Give to The Salvation Army Home Service Fund.

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

In life I'm piling act on act.
Of naughty deeds I've quite a crop.
I'd better start now being good
To make my life look nice on top.



Professional

DR. M. J. BEETS
Osteopathic Physician
Treats both acute and chronic diseases. Calls day or night. Also have installed Sulphur Vapor Baths. Consultation and Examination Free.
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Norris-Haney Building
1st Stairway West of Rolloff's Corner

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Real Estate, Fire and Tornado Insurance—Farm and City Loans
A share of your patronage is solicited and will receive prompt attention
Office in I. O. O. F. Building

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DR. F. R. LAIRD
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Office 306. Residence 241.
DOCTOR MORRISON
CHIROPRACTOR
Consultations and Examinations Free
Phone 85. 113 1-2 W. 12th St. Ada, Oklahoma

If Noah had advertised for help in the News he wouldn't have had to build the ark alone.

LIVE ONES

D. A. DORSEY
BARBER
Hair Cut, 25c; Shave, 15c
All Work Guaranteed
Open Till 8:30 P. M.
128 AND 206 WEST MAIN

CONLEY & SON
FURNITURE DEALERS
New and Second Hand
Goods and Prices are Guaranteed the best
207 WEST MAIN

BLUE FRONT SHOE SHOP
Hospital for Ailing Shoes and Boots.
Honest Work and Reasonable prices
204 EAST MAIN

D. C. ABNEY
Real Estate, Farm Loans and Insurance
I make my own inspection.
Guaranty State Bank Building
Phone 782—Residence 310
Ada, Oklahoma.

Only A Few Days More--

Then the Special Prices on Boys' Suits and Shirts go back to former prices.

There is not a suit in the lot that wouldn't make a splendid school suit for the next two months.

YOUR CHOICE FOR ONLY—

\$4

Sport
Blouses
85c

THE Model CLOTHIERS
QUALITY SHO.

Sport
Shirts
85c

BAD ROADS ONE CAUSE HIGH COST OF LIVING

Special to the News:

OKLAHOMA CITY, Aug. 18.—While residents of Oklahoma City and other populous centers of the state are held in the tenacles of the high cost of living and hoping for relief from the profiteers, the farmer, orchardist and gardener in the small towns and country districts is suffering at the other end of the food speculation evil. According to R. A. Singletary, secretary of the Oklahoma Good Roads Association, who returned the latter part of the week from a trip through the southwestern and western sections of the state, fruit and produce is going to waste in that section because there is no market for it at any price. An orchardist fed 500 bushels of excellent peaches to his hogs, potatoes are being used for stock food, while the city dweller must pay as high as seventy-five cents a peck for those on the market; watermelons are offered at five and ten cents each in the rural districts but in Oklahoma City a very ordinary one brings fifty cents at retail; eggs are going begging at twenty-five to twenty-eight cents a dozen, and the city merchant is getting fifty and sixty cents. Singletary's suggestion of the best weapon against the profiteer is a truck line that will give the farmer an opportunity to get his produce on the market and provide the city dweller with fresh produce every day and also keep the market so well supplied that a shortage of supply cannot be set up as a reason for high prices.



The regular luncheon and business session of the Lions Club will be held at the Harris Hotel at 11:00 tomorrow morning. If you are a member and unable to attend the meeting be sure and telephone the secretary before 9:00 o'clock tomorrow morning. If you have missed three successive meetings, and miss this one, your membership lapses automatically.

Kline Case Affirmed.

The criminal court of appeals has affirmed the decision of the district court of Pontotoc county in the case of the State vs. Sil Kline. The charge against Kline was larceny of cattle, and at his trial in March, 1916, he was convicted and sentenced to serve two years in the penitentiary. The case has been in the appellate court for three years.

SHOE POLISHES

Shu-White, for canvas and buck.15c
Two-in-One White, liquid and paste. . .15c
E-Z White15c
Shinola Liquids15c
Shinola Paste10c
Drifoot10c
Whitemore's Dye, black30c
Perkin's Shoe-Fast Dye50c
Nu-White25c
Gilt-Edge and other popular polishes.

Gwin & Mays Drug Co.

CARMEN LOSE HELP OF MUSKOGEE LABOR

By News' Special Service

MUSKOGEE, OKLA., Aug. 17.—The central labor union of Muskogee ended the street car strike which has been in effect since May 30, tonight by withdrawing their support from the carmen's union. The cars will now be operated by members outside the carmen's union and united labor of the city will advise all union men to patronize the company.

The carmen agreed to accept one contract drawn by the national organizer of the amalgamated street car men's union, and then repudiated the contract and charged the organizer and their own attorney with selling out.

An arbitration board was then selected by the unions, the traction company and the governor. The board made its findings, compromising the difference between the company and the men, and the men went to work for one week and struck again.

The central labor union of Muskogee then made an investigation and succeeded in obtaining further concessions from the company. The union men of the city approved the contract as a fair one and endorsed it. President Jess Green of the carmen's union then repudiated labor's action by refusing to go back to work. Labor leaders this afternoon voted to withdraw further support from the street car union.

CONFERERATES WILL MEET NEXT TUESDAY

Preparations have now been all but completed for the reunion of Confederate veterans at Ada next week. The reunion will begin Tuesday morning and last thru Wednesday until Thursday evening. A program has been arranged for three days of entertainment, every hour of which will be full and running over.

A large number of people are expected to be in Ada during the reunion. The old veterans of the sixties will be here and the Sons and Daughters of the Confederacy will be here. Ever since the state reunion was held here several years ago, Ada has been the favorite convention city of the state, and the visitors are coming ood with pleasant recollections of their former experiences here.

The people of Ada must rise to the spirit of this occasion and give the visitors a welcome none of them can ever forget. They are expecting great things because they received great things when they were here before. It will not do to let their splendid recollections be marred by indifferent treatment next week. By all means let this reception eclipse in every respect the former reception. Then this will also be the last opportunity the people of Ada will ever enjoy to do honor to those who wore the gray. Their ranks have been thinned thru half a century and only a feeble remnant will answer the roll-call next Tuesday. No braver men ever marched to battle, and when Ada honors those old heroes she is but honoring herself. Let every citizen consider himself a committee of one to give the veterans a royal reception.

PUT OUT THE CAT.

Campbell Russell is accusing the State Board of Affairs with subsidizing the country press of Oklahoma. The State Board of Affairs has been giving the State printing to the country newspapers that have job printing departments. A schedule of prices adopted by the State Board of Affairs sets the price on every job given out. If there is anyone on God's green earth that works harder, gives more, or has more influence for the progress of the State than the country Editor, we haven't met that person. We could cite instances by the hundreds where the Nation itself recognizes the power, and unequalled generosity of the country press. Perhaps Campbell is fighting the state administration and takes this method to give vent to his gall, but he is digging his own grave by doing so. We have received a number of jobs from the state; we didn't ask for them, and there was no string tied to them. We did the best we could, and had the satisfaction of receiving personal letters from the departments thanking us for the good work we did and for our promptness. Any person that knows a thing about the country editor, knows that he can't be subsidized; his influence can't be bought; that's why the country editor lives and dies poor in this world's goods. Campbell Russell is surely pulling a much headed stunt when he suggests such a thing. That cat of his is probably getting into his system. A "catty" disposition can be tolerated in a certain class of females, but not in a male human. A man should be himself, first, last and always.

He has a right to his opinions, but he has no right to oppose a good thing his opponent is doing. A man, if he so desires, may lead a cat around call he pleases; but unless the man is blind, or in the "non compos mentis" class, he should not let the cat lead him. A thirteen-year-old child can tell you that the editor of the most insignificant country paper sacrifices more, has more influence, and does more for the progress of the state than the biggest job printer in the city. We think there must be one or more former country editors on the Board of Affairs who have decided that they will do their best to see that at last the country editor gets a chance at some of the state printing. If the country editors are not entitled to the work, who then is worthy? (Editorial by Warren H. Clifford in the Atoka County Jeffersonian.)

ELECTRICAL WORKERS REPLY TO ALLIANCE

(Continued from Page One.)

Why is the rumor so strong that certain business men have been forced to sign this pesky article? (Paraphrase the name "pesky article," for owing to the fact that we have been mentioned heretofore as the "strike pest" it is still on our mind) and other business men have been refused credit by the local wholesale houses because they refused to sign? Please don't forget to tell us who were the so called tramps or floaters that are that agitate so much trouble as we would like to be rid of them ourselves. We would like to state that every member of D. B. E. W. Local Union No. 989 are citizens of Ada and are either married men living with their families or young men living with their parents.

Can you say that much of the men who composed and circulated the above mentioned article? If there be Bolsheviks among us be careful that their own bombs do not explode in their own hands. We believe that we are citizens of Ada, and if there is anything that is for good, we want to be in on it. We also believe that anything that is good for the public at large should be made public.

We would also like to know why men that are asked if they signed the aforesaid article put on such a show in trying to answer. They first almost lose their sense of memory and say they do not remember of seeing anyone with a petition; then his memory is revived a little and he says he thinks he signed a petition which was an agreement to close up one hour each day for the Ham-Ramsay meeting, and then said he never closed or went. We understand there has never been such a petition, and please be advised men, that Rev. Ham has warned you against such conduct. Beware.

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 989.

(seal) JACK G. DERRICK, Acting Secretary.

Sermons on Important Questions. Next Sunday morning at the First Christian Church the minister will preach a sermon to new converts. Every member of the church and every new convert is expected to be present. In the evening he will begin a series of sermons on important themes, some of which will be: "Are we saved by grace?" "The place of baptism in the plan of Salvation." "How can God's people get together?" The public is cordially invited to hear these messages.

Paul, Greatest Christian of All Ages, Says Ham

"For me to live in Christ and to die in gain," was the text Rev. Ham, the evangelist, took for his sermon in the tabernacle Sunday morning. Briefly stated we give his message as follows:

"Paul could not have said this concerning death had he not been able to say what he said concerning life. Paul knew he had been a real man and lived a real life only since he had met Jesus in the way. He was a learned philosopher, but when he met Christ he determined to count his philosophy as dung. He says to us today that he never actually lived until he met Jesus Christ. Christ was the sustainer of his life, just as the branch draws life from the vine. Christ was the law of his life. Religion to Paul was not a question of ritual or formality. He weighed everything by Christ as his standard. Have you been following an ideal? Let me urge you to do as Paul did—follow Christ.

"Christ was the product of Paul's life and his one ambition was to convert other people to his Lord. For him life was to lead men to Jesus. He felt that leading a soul to Jesus meant far more than to rule an empire. You business men could have no nobler aim than to lead men to Jesus. Whenever you find Paul he is preaching Jesus. This is true aboard ship, in cities, in the country, in the market place or in prison. Nothing could keep Paul from trying to get people saved. May the Lord help you men to be fired with this same master passion.

Christ was the secret of Paul's power. He claimed no wisdom and no power in his life save as those came from Christ. He was determined to know nothing save Jesus Christ and him crucified and so he was willing to throw human wisdom to the winds. Magnify Christ in your life and by your deeds. Be a blessing to others. The reason Paul could turn the world upside down was that he had Christ in him, the hope of glory. Christ was the crown of Paul's life. He felt that his life would never be complete until he came again to Jesus Christ in the eternal city.

"To die is to gain," Paul, do you really mean it? Yes, because death is the doorway into the presence of our Redeemer. I shall pass through the door and dwell with him forever. Does some man here say: "For me to live is money?" Well, for you to die will be loss. The same is true of pleasure, popularity, honors, and such cravings of mortal man. To die such men whose ambitions run in these lines will be loss—eternal loss. But those who live Christ will always find death all gain. May God help you to live as JPaul lived and to each of you death may prove a gain."

TODAY'S MARKETS

Chicago Grain				
CORN				
	Open	High	Low	Close
September	1.30	1.30	1.29 1/2	1.29
December	1.43 1/4	1.43 1/4	1.38 1/2	1.40 1/4
May	1.36 1/2	1.37 1/4	1.33 1/2	1.35 1/2

OATS				
	Open	High	Low	Close
September	.73	.73	.71	.72
December	.75 1/4	.75 1/4	.73 1/2	.74 1/2
May	.78	.78 1/4	.76	.77 1/2

Cotton Spots				
	Mid.	Yesterday	Sales	
Liverpool	30.29	30.28	4,000	
New Orleans	30.38	30.38		
New York	30.55	31.15		
Dallas	29.60	29.60		
Houston	30.25	31.25	208	
Galveston	30.50	31.00	542	

Cotton Futures				
NEW ORLEANS				
	Open	High	Low	Close
October	30.20	30.20	29.60	29.74
December	30.00	30.02	29.41	29.62
January	29.91	29.91	29.45	29.60

NEW YORK				
	Open	High	Low	Close
October	30.20	30.20	29.60	29.74
December	30.00	30.02	29.41	29.62
January	29.91	29.91	29.45	29.60

Liverpool Cotton				
	Open	High	Low	Close
October	30.20	30.20	29.60	29.74
December	30.00	30.02	29.41	29.62
January	29.91	29.91	29.45	29.60

New Methodists Received.

Including those baptized, those received by vows and those for whose church certificates we had already been instructed to write, the number joining the Methodist church yesterday was seventy-three. But for the glorious rain that cut down our crowd, we would have had a hundred and fifty additions to the church at a single service yesterday. We will take care of their reception next Sunday morning at the morning service.

WALLACE M. CRUTCHFIELD, Pastor.

Economics.

Sawyer—"And so you do your own laundry?"
Winger—"Certainly. I wash everything but my own collars, and they don't need it because they're celluloid. I simply wipe them off with my shirt sleeves and then wash the shirt."

When Interest is Awakened.

Problem—If you see a man with a smile on his face, cut a paragraph from a newspaper and place it carefully in his billfold, what is your deduction?

Answer—You are right. The clipping mentions him.—Judge.

The Test.

"I see you have been retained in that murder case as an insanity expert. How are you going to determine the degree of irresponsibility of your client?"
"By the size of the fee I get out of him."

SOCIETY

BRENTS-DAVIS

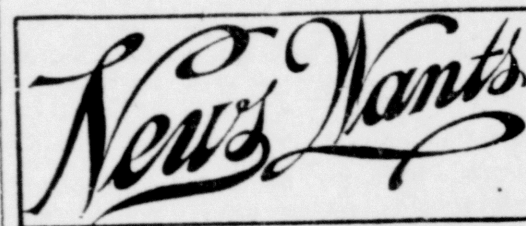
Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Brents announce the marriage of their son, Carlos Brents, to Miss Bess Davis, at Durant at 10:30 o'clock Saturday morning, August 16th, at the home of the groom's sister, Mrs. J. S. Darrell, 125 North Grand, Los Angeles, California.

The bride and groom left immediately after the ceremony for their home at El Centro, Calif., where Carlos is connected with a creamery company of that place.

This is the culmination of a romance of many moons, for it was when Durant and Ada played their first football game, and Carlos played in the band that accompanied the ball players to Durant that Dan Cupid began to weave the net which now entangles two souls in nuptial bliss.

The bride has attended several terms of school at East Central, during which time she formed a circle of friends and associates in Ada.

The groom has been practically raised in Ada, and his many friends will read of his marriage with much interest. Carlos has the happy knack of making friends with everybody. The News joins with his many friends in wishing him a most prosperous and happy life of nuptial bliss.



TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

WANTED—Small children to board. Modern home. Telephone 827. 8-18-31*

FOR RENT—Rooms for light housekeeping. 201 North Stonewall. Phone 743. 8-18-31

WANTED—Two women to work in restaurant. Short hours. Apply to 106 West Main. 8-18-31*

FOR RENT—Two furnished bedrooms. 600 East Main. Business ladies preferred. 8-18-31

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished bedroom, southern exposure. Phone 635. —Mrs. Schreiber. 8-18-31

FOR SALE—Choice elberta and cling peaches. \$1.50 per bushel, delivered.—T. O. Cullins. 8-18-31

WANTED—To rent 5 room modern cottage by Sept. 1, or sooner. Call H. Morris, Harris Hotel. 8-18-31*

IRISH POTATOES WANTED. Will pay \$1.50 per bushel. Dorsey Produce Co. 8-18-31

LOST—Sunday, somewhere between Ada and my farm southwest of town a Hamilton hunting case gold watch. Will pay \$5.00 reward for the return of same.—R. E. Brians, Ada. 8-18-31

FURNITURE FOR SALE—2 rockers \$5; 1 dresser \$10; 1 chiffonier \$10; 2 gas stoves \$25. 1 refrigerator \$15.50; 1 bed springs and mattress \$18. 1 dining table \$5. Phone 449. 8-18-31

Asks for Divorce.

Suit was filed in district court Saturday by Lee Allen Thomas asking a divorce from his wife, Riller Thomas. The petition alleges that the parties were married at Sulphur in November, 1909, and that the defendant has abandoned plaintiff for no cause. Wherefore plaintiff asks for a divorce from his wandering partner. Roscoe Arnold is attorney for the petitioner.

Repentance Was Subject of Great Sermon by Ham

One of the marvels of the Ham-Ramsay revival meetings has been the Saturday night audiences, and last Saturday night the crowd was no exception to the rule. During the thrilling service of song, Prof. Ramsay introduced Rev. W. M. Crutchfield, who sang as a solo "Will Your Heart Ring True?" Rev. Ham then read a passage including these words: "Testifying repentance toward God and faith in the Lord Jesus Christ." His sermon dealt with repentance, and is summarized below.

Paul had preached a full gospel and so he was sure that the blood of no man would be required at his hands. There are certain other things implied in our text. One is the existence of God, and another that man is the creature of God and accountable to him. It also implies that man is fallen, else there would be no need of repentance. It is also clearly implied that fallen man can be restored, and so it is wise to repent.

"There is no man so low but there is in him a spark of divinity. There are times when even the worst man would aspire to be good. There are hours in the lives of the vilest man cannot carry out his resolutions. It is not God's plan that man that they would like to be again in the image of the Eternal, but weak shall be saved by reformation but by regeneration. No man has power within himself to restore in himself the image in which man was made. "We shall first state what repentance is, not turning over a new leaf, for on the other side of the sheet our past deeds are recorded. No man is able to get rid of his past record by any effort on his own part. Repentance is not in itself sorrow for sins. Repentance is not flight. It is not leaving off your besetting sin. Repentance is your prayer. Saying prayers never saved a soul anyway. Mourning over sins committed is not repentance.

"Let us give some elements of repentance. It includes contrition, conviction, confession and conversion. Genuine repentance is a deep set conviction that you have sinned against God. Repentance is not sorrow that comes in being caught in sin and knowing that sin wrecks. Repentance always condemns self and justifies God. It puts a man on God's side of every question. The man who takes issue with God concerning any one sin has not repented. Some of you old moral lepers want to be made clean in spots. God takes the whole hog or none. And God's time is now as now is the time for repentance. If you have repented you will not put God off. Repentance and amendment may not be possible before tomorrow, but repentance is possible tonight.

"For Israel repentance was returning to the covenant. For you it cannot stop short of believing in the Lord Jesus Christ. You have not repented save as you actually accept Christ. When I took Jesus as my Lord and Master I turned from all other gods. You must believe on him as the only Savior and accept him or else your repentance is not genuine. No man repents who does not accept him as prophet, priest and king.

"Repentance toward God and faith in the Lord Jesus Christ are concomitant acts. Believing on Christ is taking him as your partner. On him hath been laid the iniquity of us all. On his body he bore our sins on the tree. We have not repented unless we believe this. Believing on the Lord Jesus Christ can save a liar, an adulterer or a murderer, but unbelief cannot be forgiven while it remains in the human heart. The thief was justified by faith. He had no opportunity to do

Suppose it DOES rain

and you and your Michaels-Stern suit are caught without friendly shelter.

Or even suppose it was up to you to take a leap to save a life—and get soaking wet in the bargain.

The worst that could happen would be wrinkles—the cloth wouldn't shrink and the color wouldn't budge—the lining wouldn't pucker and the pockets wouldn't bag—for all these items have been attended to before you put it on.

That's one reason we are so enthusiastic over Michaels-Stern men's clothes. New suits just coming in now—please excuse us while we open them.

\$25 to \$50

Drummond & Alderson
THE MAN'S STORE

good works. If we had to pay for our sins by good deeds it would take each of us a million years to do it. Past, present and future are all provided for in the case of the man who believes on the Lord Jesus Christ with his whole heart. Will you submit your life to him tonight and be saved? God will help you to do it."

BOLSHEVIK FORCES DRIVEN OUT FROM ODESSA

By the Associated Press

LONDON, Aug. 18.—Bolshevik forces have been driven out from Odessa by the populace of the city, according to a report received by the British war office. It is reported also that the soviet forces are evacuating Kiev and the entire Ukraina district.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

State of Oklahoma,
Pontotoc County, ss.
IN DISTRICT COURT.
Lee Allen Thomas, Plaintiff,
vs.
Riller Thomas, Defendant.

No. 3931.

Said defendant, Riller Thomas, will take notice that she has been sued in the above named court for divorce upon grounds of desertion, and that she must answer the petition filed therein by said plaintiff on or before the 3rd day of October, A. D. 1919, or said petition will be taken as true and a judgment for said plaintiff in said action for divorce, will be rendered accordingly.

Dated this 16th day of August, 1919.

Attest: A. R. SUGG,
Court Clerk.

By L. E. Franklin, Deputy.
Roscoe Arnold, 8-18-31
Attorney for Plaintiff.

"You must appear naturally graceful"

No longer is the obviously corseted figure smart; the corset must not be evident in the finished silhouette. Not easy to attain unless you place yourself in the hands of a corsetiere with a thorough understanding of this elusive mode.

From the matron of larger proportions to the girl of slender figure,

GOSSARD CORSETS

The Original!—Unequaled Front Lacing Corsets

will give ideal proportions without any feeling of restraint, and the most critical observer will not be able to trace your gracefulness and charm to the skill of Gossard artistry.

Our stock is complete, and you can buy a genuine Gossard for as little as \$2.75 up to any price you desire to pay.

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